

Sunday, July 7, 1996

8 COLUMN

Swedes increasingly unhappy with life

my

Hong Kong skirts rift sparks resignation

om

5

did not

by doing

to defend

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

of the

Turkish Cypriot journalist shot dead

NICOSIA (R) — A leading Turkish Cypriot journalist has been shot dead near his home in Nicosia in what his left-wing party said on Sunday was a political killing. Kutlu Adali, a 61-year-old columnist for the Yeni Duzen daily, was shot dead late on Saturday night by unknown assailants, police said. "This is definitely a political murder," said Mehmet Ali Talat, leader of the Republican Turkish Party (CTP) which publishes Yeni Duzen. "It is a very severe blow to democracy," he told reporters. The CTP was in a right-left coalition administration of the Turkish Cypriot breakaway state that resigned last week amid political infighting. It was the first killing of a journalist in north Cyprus since Turkey invaded in 1974 in response to a Greek-engineered coup attempt on the island. The Turkish Cypriot state in the north is recognised only by Turkey. Police gave few details of the killing.

Volume 21 Number 6267

AMMAN MONDAY, JULY 8, 1996, SAFAH 22, 1417

Price: Jordan 150 Fils

Peace leads to security, King tells Jewish leaders

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Sunday reiterated Jordan's commitment to the cause of peace, saying that peace was the only alternative and the only worthy cause and course "for us to follow."

Addressing a delegation representing the U.S. Simon Wiesenthal Centre, King Hussein called on all the nations and governments of the region to work for the realisation of a comprehensive peace.

"It is the responsibility of the entire nations and governments of this region to do what they can to ensure progress, to break the barriers, to remove the walls and to discover what we have done at the human side opposite that wall that we had created for so many years."

King Hussein said security is the result of confidence and trust, voicing hope that this confidence and trust will develop and be built upon in the times ahead. "When we speak of security, we speak of peace. Peace produces security and security is part of peace, for it to be a really meaningful one," the King said.

Regarding international terrorism, King Hussein voiced hope that a consensus that has emerged among the overwhelming majority of nations and governments would lead to laying "the foundation of something that is binding to all, which says that if you harbour or abate, if you encourage terrorism, then you have reckoned with all of us, and all of us are called upon to take an

action or take a position regarding you, whoever it be."

The King added such a foundation is badly needed and expressed hope that it would develop in the times ahead. "There is no country that is free from terrorism, of some nature or another. Therefore, it is essential that we do whatever we can to consolidate a solid front," the King added.

Regarding the new Israeli government, the King said Jordan chose not to interfere in any form in the Israeli people's right to decide for themselves where to put their complete trust and confidence "to lead them in the times ahead."

The King noted that throughout his contacts with world leaders he made

it clear that it is not true that the camp of peace is losing to the other camp.

The King said the Israelis used their democratic right to choose their prime minister and Jordan will do everything it can to help the parties to the peace process move ahead. "It is unfair, unjust and incorrect to suggest that there is any change, neither there or here in terms of the objective, which is peace, the peace that we can leave for all our children and those to follow in the entire region in the times ahead."

King Hussein voiced hope that a visit by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to Washington this week would be successful. He said he will later be meeting Mr. Netanyahu "here in the

region and we must do everything we can to proceed and press ahead as rapidly as we can."

King Hussein called for making up for the time and the opportunities that were lost in the past.

"We are going ahead with our effort, convinced of where we are, and what we have achieved and determined to move ahead to secure further progress."

The King voiced hope that a comprehensive peace be reached before so long.

"This is a total commitment, a life-long commitment for all of us," he said.

King Hussein added that Jordan wanted to speed up the peace process to enable the people to see and feel the results of peace as soon as possible.

PNA: No renegotiation of pullout from Hebron

RAMALLAH, West Bank (AFP) — The Palestinian National Authority (PNA) warned Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Sunday that it would refuse to renegotiate their agreement on a troop withdrawal from the West Bank town of Hebron.

"We are not ready to negotiate what has already been negotiated and signed," Planning Minister Nabil Shaath told the daily Al Ayyam, on the eve of Mr. Netanyahu's first visit as prime minister to the United States.

Dr. Shaath said this included "Hebron, the Israeli army redeployment on the West Bank, a safe passage between Gaza and the West Bank and the release of prisoners."

Mr. Netanyahu must "scrupulously respect" the autonomy accord signed by his predecessor Shimon Peres and Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, Dr. Shaath added.

U.S. President Bill Clinton expects the right-wing Israeli leader to spell out how he plans to proceed on the Palestinian track when they meet at the White House Tuesday.

Washington has urged him to implement the army redeployment from Hebron which should have taken place before March 28 under the Oslo autonomy accord.

Mr. Netanyahu says he is

still studying the security implications of a withdrawal. But he has hinted he may pull less troops out of the town than originally agreed and link the central area of Hebron where 400 Jewish settlers live to the Kiryat Arba settlement on the edge of the town.

Hebron, holy to both Jews and Muslims, is the only West Bank town still under Israeli occupation.

Former Prime Minister Shimon Peres postponed the redeployment on March 28 for "security reasons" after a wave of Islamic militant suicide bombings in Israel, leaving his successor Mr. Netanyahu to decide what to do next.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian suspected of being the main explosives supplier to the fundamentalist group Hamas has been arrested by Israel's internal security service Shin Bet, the daily Yediot Aharanot said Sunday.

Ahmad Awada was arrested six weeks ago and on June 15 confessed under force that he had supplied Hamas activist Hassan Salameh with explosives and detonators used in three of the four suicide bombings which rocked Israel in February and March, the paper said. Salameh, who is also under Israeli arrest, is accused of passing on the explosives to the suicide bombers.

U.S. unlikely to challenge Netanyahu's views on peace

By Lamis Andoni

BOSTON — On the eve of Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's visit to Washington, the first since his election last June, analysts in the American capital expect the U.S. administration to pursue a policy of accommodation in spite of the differences between the two sides.

The analysts, including Arabists and pro-Israeli lobbyists, do not expect the administration to place any substantive pressure on Mr. Netanyahu regarding a withdrawal from the Syrian Golan Heights or the Israeli settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

However, they expect the two sides to reach an understanding regarding an Israeli partial withdrawal from Hebron and a new approach to the Israeli-Syrian negotiations track that was totally paralysed just before the Israeli elections.

According to well-placed sources in Washington, an Israeli commitment for a partial redeployment from Hebron will be seen as a good first step to move the stalled peace process forward.

"The administration does not want to see the

peace process disrupted. Any step that will get the process moving again will be welcome," said an informed American source who asked for anonymity.

Other analysts say that a compromise on Hebron will help place Mr. Netanyahu in a more positive light without embarrassing the Clinton administration.

"There is an overlapping of interests between the U.S. and Israel on the Hebron issue. The U.S. wants Israel to show com-

mitment to the Oslo agreement while Mr. Netanyahu wants to take a step that shows his adherence to the accord without compromising his commitment to Israel's security," the same American source explained.

Consequently a partial redeployment from Hebron is viewed in Washington as a crucial step to break the stalemate in the peace process as well as "whitewash" Mr. Netanyahu's reputation in the U.S. as a hardliner.

Such an approach, which seems to be the most likely option for the U.S. administration, has reinforced doubts among Arab Americans that the White House is now pursuing a policy of appeasement towards the new Israeli government in Israel.

"The administration will continue to defer to Netanyahu," says Khalil Jahshan, president of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA).

Furthermore, the suggested Israeli redeployment from Hebron, that falls short of the Oslo agreements, will not ease Palestinian fears that Mr. Netanyahu is seeking to maintain the current status quo and obstruct substantive negotiations on the final status of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

During his recent trip to the Middle East, U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher reiterated commitment to the principle of land-for-peace as the basis of the current peace process. But he did not endorse the Arab view, expressed in the Cairo summit, that called for a total Israeli withdrawal from the Arab territories occupied in 1967.

To observers in Washington Mr. Christopher's statement that the principle of land-for-peace should be understood and

(Continued on page 7)



MODEL WEARS BOA AT GIVENCHY HIGH FASHION SHOW: A model presents this magenta velvet wrap dress with flower boa and matching hat as part of the French fashion house Givenchy Autumn/Winter 1996 high fashion collection. Sunday (Reuters photo)

France hails Saudi's 'moderate Islamism'

JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia (R) — French President Jacques Chirac on Sunday urged closer cooperation with Saudi Arabia in fighting "terrorism" and praised the kingdom's "moderate Islamism," French officials said.

Nineteen U.S. soldiers died last month in a truck bomb attack at Dhahran military base in eastern Saudi Arabia. It is unclear who carried out the attack, the second on an American military target in the kingdom since last November, when a U.S.-assisted military training centre in Riyadh was bombed, killing five Ameri-

cans and two Indians.

The Group of Seven industrial nations, at their late-June summit in Lyon, pledged new efforts to fight political violence following the bombing.

Mr. Chirac, addressing members of the French community on Saturday, paid homage to the American dead and said the industrialised nations would "use all legal means to build up the battle against terrorism."

France has 134 soldiers in Saudi Arabia.

(Continued on page 7)

Egypt rebuffs Syria's attempt to reconcile Cairo, Tehran

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt's President Hosni Mubarak said on Sunday his country had turned down an idea by Syria that Egyptian and Iranian ministers meet to resolve nearly two decades of differences.

"There was an idea (for a meeting) but we apologised because Iran still works against some countries and they are putting this idea about," Mr. Mubarak told reporters. "But there are no meetings on any ministerial level and there are no meetings of any form."

Egypt, locked in a low-level guerrilla war with subversive Islamist militants seeking to oust Mr. Mubarak and install a purist Islamic state, has often accused Iran of trying to export its Islamic revolution of 1979 to other countries in the region.

Syrian Foreign Minister Farouq Al Sharaa, who has paid two visits to Tehran in the past week, said a thaw in relations was in the interests of both countries.

Mr. Sharaa said after meeting Mr. Mubarak in Cairo on Thursday that his country, Iran's closest Arab ally, wanted to improve relations between Tehran and the Arab World, particularly Egypt.

But Osama Al Baz, Mr. Mubarak's top political adviser, denied on Saturday that Damascus was working to end nearly two decades of mistrust between Egypt and Iran, saying relations could not improve until Tehran stopped "supporting terrorists."

But Dr. Baz said Iran must first prove to sceptical Arab governments that it was not seeking to undermine the stability of its oil-rich Gulf neighbours or of Arab countries further afield.

"If Tehran wants to improve relations it must offer us clear proof that it will not interfere in our internal affairs and will not

(Continued on page 7)

Samar Oran wins case against Toujan Faisal

Judge orders deputy to pay damages in slander lawsuit



Toujan Faisal

By Ahmad Kreishan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Lower House of Parliament Deputy Toujan Faisal Sunday received a two-month jail sentence and a JD 6,000 fine in a slander lawsuit at a Wadi Seer court.

Ms. Faisal was charged with two counts in the lawsuit which was filed by Samar Oran claiming libel and defamation.

According to Ms. Oran's lawyer, Husam Zreikat, the verdict passed by Judge Hayel Al Omar has been suspended pending appeal.

Mr. Zreikat said his client had accused the defendant of tarnishing her image and meddling in her life by pub-

licly criticising her in a tabloid article, demanding JD 15,000 in compensation for this damage. He said the charges constituted a violation of articles 359 and 358 of the penal code.

Ms. Oran had initially written to the speaker of the Lower House of Parliament complaining about excesses she claimed had been committed by members of the executive and legislative branches of government in raising and discussing a marital problem she faced and which involved a former Cabinet minister. Ms. Faisal, in remarks attributed to her in a weekly tabloid, commented on the letter "with words considered as slanderous and insulting"

to Ms. Oran, prompting the latter to sue the deputy. Mr. Zreikat quoted Ms. Faisal as saying in the tabloid: "Samar Oran is trying to link her name with important people and later practise blackmail on them with the purpose of gaining fame...but Parliament would not allow Samar to benefit from this as she did from the government."

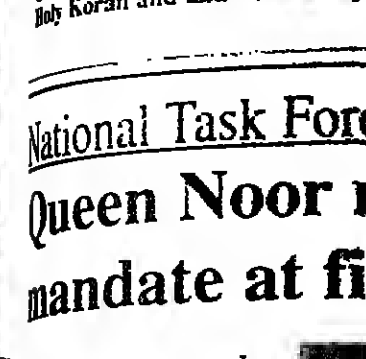
Mr. Zreikat said that these remarks resulted in damage to Ms. Oran's reputation and dignity and exposed her and members of her family to public contempt. Accordingly the litigant demanded that Ms. Faisal be punished for her behaviour and remarks, especially because she is a member of Parlia-

ment and because she spoke on behalf of the House without obtaining its permission.

Lawyer Zreikat, quoted Ms. Faisal as saying that "The Parliament speaker cannot present Ms. Oran's memorandum to the House because the government itself tried to hush up this matter."

Legislators in Jordan enjoy legal immunity only when the House is in session but currently it is in a summer recess and it is due to convene in mid-July. Ms. Faisal was not available for comment yesterday and there were unconfirmed reports that she was on a visit outside the country.

"This indicates that the wish to make trouble is bigger than the wish to cooperate," Dr. Raz added.



Syria says it will refuse to come back to the negotiating table unless Mr. Netanyahu drops his opposition to banding back the Golan Heights as part of a peace deal.

Arafat makes stopover in Sudan

Gaza enrolled in West Bank institutions of higher learning. Gaza and the West Bank are separated geographically by Israel.

"We really don't know anything about the future, we

executive council, Mohammad Al Mutasim Hakim told AFP he had "no knowledge" of the plot, adding that Mr. Mirghani had been travelling "abroad in the Gulf for the past two weeks."

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in fils per g.

Mr. Arafat, who was in Khartoum for around 45 minutes, was met at the airport by Information Minister Ali-Tayeb Ibrahim and Mohammed Khair.

It was Mr. Arafat's first official visit to Sudan since he signed the 1993 declaration of principles with Israel.

The Palestinian president thanked "African nations for siding with the Palestinians' cause" in comments to journalists, adding that "Arab-African solidarity should be strengthened."

He then continued on to Yaounde to attend the summit, to begin Monday, which is expected to announce its support of the Palestinians' stance in the peace process with Israel.

Khartoum's Islamic regime pushed last year to more reconciliation talks between Mr. Arafat's Palestinian National Authority and the fundamentalist Hamas, but the Palestinians refused to hold the talks in Cairo.

MAN (J) — In accordance with His Majesty King Hussein's Royal Decree in July 1995 calling for the establishment of a National Task Force for Children (NTEFC), Her Majesty Queen Noor today convened the first formal meeting of the members of the NTEFC, a legal Court statement said.

The NTEFC will monitor a condition and status of children in accordance with the Arab and International Convention on the Rights of Child and the National Action for Children.

"I will coordinate, collaborate with and bring together existing institutions working in the field of child welfare through the establishment of the National Task Force for Children (NTEFC), whose membership will be voluntary and will involve registering with the NTEFC."

The latter will comprise a key group to help the NTEFC develop national policies for children, a programme group to assist in formulating the NCC's strategies, and a secretariat which will be in charge of the NTEFC's implementation.

The NTEFC, through its research and Database Centre for Children, will compile comprehensive research to highlight children's needs and rights and disseminate data to all concerned institutions.

"I will develop model action programme and such public awareness campaigns to advocate for implementation."

Queen Noor met Sunday at the Royal Court said, with the newly-appointed NTEFC at Al Ma'wa Palace to review NTEFC's background, mission and mandate. Highlighting the role of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in providing technical and financial assistance for establishing the NTEFC.

The Queen expressed her

Her Majesty Queen Noor

officially opened the NTEFC

at Al Ma'wa Palace

in Amman

Sunday

to discuss the

NTEFC's

mission and

mandate

and to

review

the

NTEFC's

background,

mission and

mandate.

The

Queen

expressed

her

concern

for

children

and

their

welfare.

She

said

that

the

NTEFC

will

monitor

a

condition

and

status

of

children

in

accordance

with

the

Arab

and

International

Convention

on

the

Rights

of

Child

and

the

National

Action

for

Children.

I

will

coordinate,

collaborate

with

and

bring

together

existing

institutions

working

in

the

field

of

child

welfare

through

the

establishment

of

the

National

Task

Force

for

Children

(NTEFC),

whose

membership

will

be

voluntary

and

will

involve

registering

with

the

NTEFC.

The

latter

will

comprise

a

key

group

to

help

the

NTEFC

develop

national

policies

for

children,

a

programme

group

to

assist

in

formulating

the

NCC's

strategies,

and

a

secretariat

which

will

be

in

charge

of

the

NTEFC's

implementation.

The

NTEFC,

through

its

research

and

Database

Centre

for

Children,

will

compile

comprehensive

research

to

highlight

children's

needs

and

rights

and

disseminate

data

to

all

concerned

institutions.

I

will

develop

model

action

programme

and

such

public

awareness

campaigns

to

advocate

for

implementation.

Queen

Noor

met

Sunday

at

the

Royal

Court

said,

with

the

newly-appointed

NTEFC

at

Al

Ma'wa

Palace

to

review

NTEFC's

back-

ground,

mission

and

man-

date.

Highlighting

the

role

of

the

United

Nations

Children's

Fund

(UNICEF)

in

providing

technical

and

financial

assistance

for

establishing

the

NTEFC.

The

Queen

expressed

her

concern

for

children

and

their

welfare.

She

said

that

the

NTEFC

will

monitor

a

condition

and

status

of

children

in

accordance

with

the

Arab

and

International

Convention

on

the

Rights

of

Child

and

the

National

Action

for

Children.

I

will

coordinate,

collaborate

with

and

bring

together

existing

institutions

working

in

the

field

of

child

welfare

through

the

establishment

of

the

National

Task

Force

for

Children

(NTEFC),

whose

membership

will

be

voluntary

and

will

involve

registering

with

the

NTEFC.

The

latter

will

comprise

a

key

group

to

help

the

NTEFC

develop

national

policies

for

children,

a

programme

group

to

assist

in

formulating

the

NCC's

strategies,

and

a

secretariat

which

will

be

in

charge

of

the

NTEFC's

implementation.

The

NTEFC,

through

its

research

and

Database

Centre

for

Children,

will

compile

comprehensive

research

to

highlight

children's

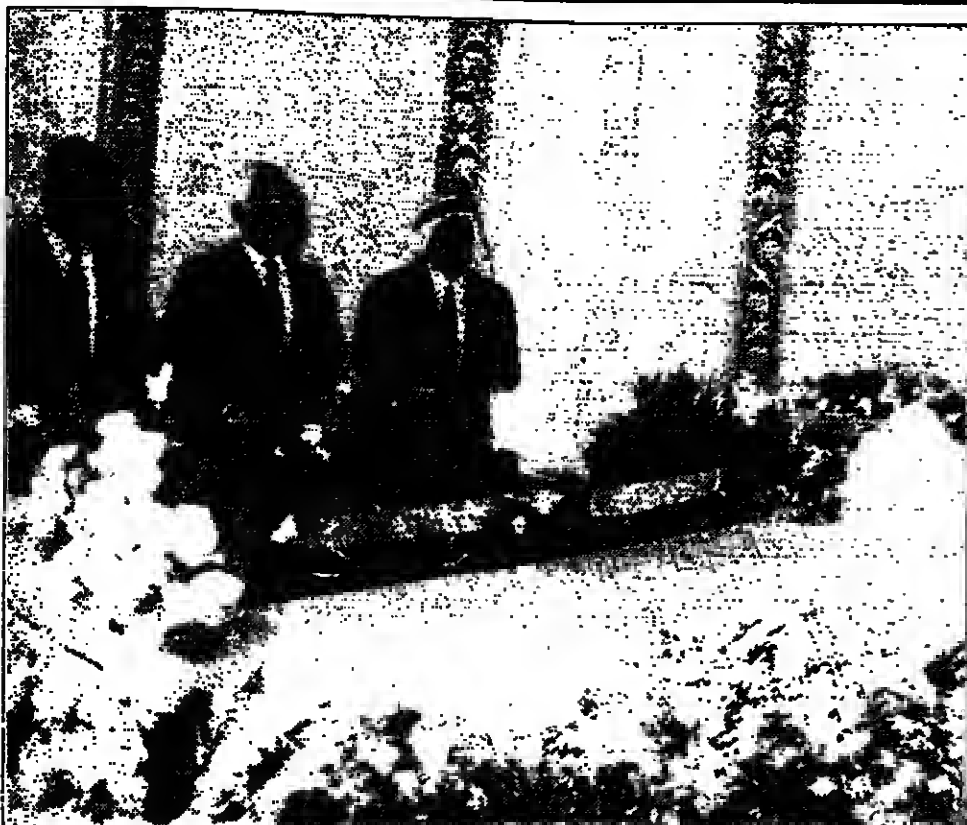
needs

and

rights

and

disseminate



His Majesty King Hussein, HRH Crown Prince Hassan Sunday visit tomb of late King Talal Ben Abdullah who died 24 years ago on July 7, 1972. The King, the Crown Prince and other members of the Royal Family recited verses from the Holy Koran and laid wreaths by the tomb (Petra photo)

National Task Force for Children appointed Queen Noor reviews NTFC mandate at first official meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — In accordance with His Majesty King Hussein's Royal Decree in July 1995 calling for the establishment of a National Task Force for Children (NTFC), Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday convened the first official meeting of the members of the NTFC, a Royal Court statement said.

The NTFC will monitor the condition and status of children in accordance with the Arab and International Convention on the Rights of Child and the National Plan Action for Children.

It will coordinate, collaborate with and bring together existing institutions working in the field of child welfare through the establishment of the National Coalition for Children (NCC), whose membership will be voluntary and will involve registering with the NTFC.



Her Majesty Queen Noor Sunday presides over the first official meeting of the National Task Force for Children at Al Ma'wa Palace (photo by Crystal)

The latter will comprise a policy group to help the NCC develop national policies for children, a programme group to assist in formulating the NCC's strategies, and a secretariat that will be in charge of the NTFC's implementation.

The NTFC, through its Research and Database Centre for Children, will compile comprehensive research to highlight children's needs and rights and disseminate data to all concerned institutions.

It will develop model action programme and launch public awareness campaigns to advocate their implementation.

Queen Noor met Sunday, the Royal Court said, with the newly-appointed NTFC at Al Ma'wa Palace to review NTFC's background, mission and mandate, highlighting the role of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in providing technical and financial assistance for establishing the NTFC.

The Queen expressed her

appreciation for the efforts of the NTFC Advisory Committee, comprised of concerned officials and specialists, who worked over the past year to refine the strategy and organisation of the NTFC.

NTFC preparatory activities have also included ongoing broad-based consultations with national and international individuals and institutions working with children to define an overall strategy and organisation for the NTFC.

Also, a plan has been developed for the NTFC's Research and Database Centre for Children with the support of the Chapin Hall Centre for Children at the University of Chicago in the U.S. state of Illinois, in addition to preparations for a series of television documentaries to raise public awareness of child rights.

NTFC preparations have also included the formation of a multi-disciplinary committee that worked in cooperation with the Ministry of Social Development to review and develop the Draft Children's Act.

Task force members received the amendments in the Draft Act for their consideration and recommendations, which, upon

completion will be submitted to the Ministry of Social Development, the statement said. The NTFC is comprised of: — in their official capacity: — Minister of Social Development Hammud Abu Jamous, Minister of Education Munther Masri, Secretary General of the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Rashdan Rashdan, Secretary General of the Ministry of Planning Nabil Amman, and Secretary General of the Ministry of Health Hani Oweis; and in their personal capacity including their designated areas of responsibility: Sheikh Izzeddine Al Khatib Al Tamimi (national heritage and religion), Senator Naela Rashdan (legislation), Fawzi Tu'eimeh (mental health), Mohieddin Touk (research and education), Salwa Damen-Masri (social development), Judge Taghrid Hikmat (legislation), Sa'ad Hijazy (health research and training), Abdullah Khateeb (children with special needs), Najwa Boulns (pediatric care), Sima Babous (communications), Alia Hatouq (environment), Basil Bustami (legislation), and Intisar Jandaneh (parents and community).

Qatar, Jordan sign minutes reflecting common political stands, economic interests

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Higher Jordanian-Qatari Committee ended a meeting in Amman Sunday by reaffirming the two countries' determination to promote bilateral relations in political, economic and social fields and by reiterating their determination to work for the establishment of a just and durable peace in the Middle East region and support pan-Arab action to achieve that objective.

Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti and Qatar's Foreign Minister Hamad Ben Jassem Al Thani signed the minutes of the higher committee's deliberations held Saturday and Sunday, pledging support for the Arab League and its various institutions, joint Arab action to defend the Arab nation's rights, support for the decisions of the Cairo Arab summit meeting and efforts to restore solidarity among Arab states and unify Arab ranks in the face of common challenges.

The minutes reflected Jordanian-Qatari intent to pursue efforts for the achievement of a durable peace which entails the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all occupied Arab lands including the city of Jerusalem and the implementation of U.N. Security Council resolutions 242, 338 and 425 and the exchange of land for peace.

The document called for a resumption of Arab-Israeli negotiations on all tracks and urged the U.S., Russia, the European Union and Japan as well as the non-aligned nations, the United Nations and various world organisations to persuade Israel does not to renege on its commitments to the peace process.

They also reaffirmed determination to provide political and economic assistance to the Palestinian National Authority and people to help them regain their freedom and their lands and demanded an end to Israel's closure of the Palestinian lands.

The minutes included the two countries' strong condemnation of the recent bombing attack in Khobar, Saudi Arabia and denounced all forms of terrorism at the regional and international levels.

In the minutes, Jordan and Qatar expressed satisfaction with Iraq's consent to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 986 on the sale of oil to purchase food and medicine for the Iraqi people and demanded that Iraq carry out all U.N. resolutions in order to guarantee the end of the Iraqi people's suffering from the embargo.

The two countries also reassured their support for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Iraqi nation.

On the economic level, the



Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti and Qatari Foreign Minister Hamad Ben Jassem Al Thani Sunday sign the minutes of the Higher Jordanian-Qatari Committee's deliberations held Saturday and Sunday in Amman (Petra photo)

two sides said they discussed means for promoting economic cooperation and increasing the volume of goods exchanged by the two countries by all available means.

They also agreed to upgrade a 1980 economic agreement to help boost trade, noting that in 1995 Jordan purchased JD5.5 million worth of Qatari goods and exported to Qatar JD8.5 million worth of Jordanian

products.

Ministry of Industry and Trade Secretary General Mohammad Smadi, who led Jordan's side to the talks, told the Jordan Times that the two sides agreed on seconding Jordanian teachers to work in Qatar.

A Qatari educational delegation is expected to arrive in Amman soon in order to conclude contracts with Jordanian teachers through the Ministry of Education, said

Dr. Smadi.

The Qatari minister and his delegation met with Mr. Kabariti after the signing ceremony and later said discussions covered various issues of concern to the two sides.

Describing bilateral relations as very strong and progressing, Sheikh Hamad said he hoped that the minutes concluded Sunday would further bolster relations between the two countries.

Deputies to discuss subsidies with premier

AMMAN (Petra) — House Speaker Saad Hayel Srour Sunday announced that will hold an informal meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti today to discuss domestic, political and financial issues with special focus on the government's basic commodities subsidies programme.

Mr. Srour said the meeting is part of on-going consultations between the legislative and executive authorities.

The meeting comes close on the heels of a strong statement by the Islamic Action Front (IAF) party criticising the government's internal policies and threatening to seek a vote of no-confidence in the government.

IAF spokesman Hamzeh Mansour accused the government in a press conference Saturday of violating human rights and cracking down on Islamists under pressure from Israel and the United States.

Mr. Mansour also said the IAF disapproved of

the government's economic policies which he said failed to improve the deteriorating economic situation and warned the government against hiking bread prices.

The Prime Minister last week announced that the government has no intention of lifting the subsidy on bread, but said subsidies for bread should not benefit tourists and foreign workers and livestock breeders.

Any rise in prices will not affect Jordanian citizens, the Prime Minister affirmed.

The IAF's criticism of the government followed a report published in the local press quoting Minister of Supply Munir Sobar as saying that the price of bread would be raised from the current 85 fils a kilo to 250 fils as of July 15.

But Mr. Sobar has since denied the report noting that the subsidy will only benefit Jordanians and not tourists, foreign workers or hotels.

Opposition coalition warns of public outcry if bread prices go up

By Mervat Snwadeh
Special To The Jordan Times

AMMAN — A coalition of nine opposition parties warned Sunday of possible "public disorder" if the government hikes bread prices.

Citing the 1989 riots that erupted in Maan when the government attempted to raise the price of fuel, Melhem Tal, spokesman for the newly-formed coalition, said that although opposition parties were seeking to block any bread price increase through peaceful means, people's reaction could be "unpredictable" if prices are actually increased.

"Nobody can predict or control people's acts when they feel that they will starve," Mr. Tal told a press conference. "We want to remind the government of the 1989 riots which were prompted by poverty and starvation," he added.

Mr. Tal, who called on Jordanians to "resist" any government plan to raise bread prices, said opposition parties were seeking to collect signatures of thousands of citizens before they ask for a meeting with Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti to discuss the issue.

"We will use all possible means that fall within the law to stop this decision," Mr. Tal declared. "We will demonstrate, stage sit-ins, and call for public gatherings until our demands are answered," he said.

The government began studying lifting subsidies on bread two months ago as part of measures to contain a budget deficit.

If state subsidies are lifted the price of bread in the Kingdom is expected to double from the current 85 fils to 170 fils per kilogramme. However, Minister of Supply Munir Sobar

told the Jordan Times in an interview last week that the decision would only affect tourists and foreigners working in the Kingdom.

He said 30 to 40 per cent of subsidised bread goes to social categories "who do not deserve" subsidies.

"We only think that it is not fair that the 1.2 million tourists and foreign workers also benefit from subsidised bread," he told the Jordan Times.

But government assurances that the decision would not affect the underprivileged was met with scepticism by parties and public interest groups.

At Sunday's press conference opposition parties accused the government of "trying to mislead people" by stating that the decision will not affect the poor in the Kingdom.

"They are trying to deceive us by presenting alternatives," Mr. Tal maintained. "Why can not the government simply say that it will not lift subsidies on bread, the fact is that they want to lift them," Mr. Tal argued.

Bread in Jordan is so much cheaper than in neighbouring countries, that, according to recent reports, it is even smuggled outside the Kingdom. Though the price of wheat on the international market has increased fourfold since 1994, flour and bread prices in Jordan have not and the government so far has continued to subsidise the 400,000 tonnes of flour Jordanians consume yearly.

According to the Ministry of Finance, government subsidies for the current fiscal year are expected to amount to JD190 million, five times higher than the JD 38 million allocated by the state budget for subsidies.

Bishops conclude meeting, call for durable peace

AMMAN (Petra) — Bishops representing the Evangelical Episcopal Churches in Asia and the Middle East Sunday ended a meeting in Amman by calling for continued interfaith dialogues to promote greater understanding among religions and urged the implementation of UN resolutions and the establishment of a durable peace in the Middle East.

A communique released at the end of the meeting stressed the status of Jerusalem as a holy city for the monotheistic religions and one that should not be closed to worshippers of any faith.

The communique called for freedom of all peoples, their right to self-determination, and access to a fair and equitable share of natural resources.

The statement included clauses demanding that advanced nations help poor countries' economies and assist them in reducing their national debt burdens.

The meeting was held to prepare for a 1998 Lambeth, England meeting which will be attended by all Anglican

bishops in the world representing 70 million people.

Speaking at the conclusion of the meeting Archbishop Samir Qafeti, who is responsible for the Evangelical Episcopal Churches in Jordan and the entire Middle East, said that the conference discussed and supported resolutions taken by the same bishops in 1988 stressing among other things the need for resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict through the establishment of Jewish and Palestinian states with equal rights in Palestine.

According to Archbishop Qafeti's assistant, Reverend Luai Haddad, the conference underlined the bonds between Islam and Christianity, and the need for the spiritual values of the two faiths to promote society's life.

Referring to Jerusalem he said that it holds the key to a just and durable peace in the region, adding that it must not be closed to the followers of any of the three monotheistic religions as it is now under Israeli rule.

WHAT'S GOING ON

FILM

"Danton" at the French Cultural Centre Jebel Wehbeh at 8:00 p.m.

PLAYS

Two plays entitled "Taming" and "A Funny Night With the Child Shabab" (Arabic) respectively at 7:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m. at the Royal Cultural Centre.

WORLDNET DIALOGUE

Worldnet dialogue on the "Role of Women in Business" at the American center auditorium, Abdoun at 4:30 p.m.

EXHIBITIONS

Arabic mosaic exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre, until July 11.

Ceramics and paintings exhibition by Fayez Al Shrouf at the Royal Cultural Centre, until July 11.

Black and white paintings exhibition of works conducted in half a century (1915-1966) entitled "Heureux Dimanche" at the French Cultural Centre, until July 20.

Ceramics exhibition at Jordan Design and Trade Centre, off Wadi Saqra Street (Tel. 699141/2), until July 25.

Abstract (plastic) art by Arab women artists at Babtain Art Gallery, Gardens Street (Tel. 687981, until July 11).

I Can't Believe It's Yogurt!

The magic of flavors

Opening Tomorrow

We Give You Flavors you Simply Can't... Resist..!

SWEFIEH, OMARI CENTER, TEL. 856948

Russian troops dig in for threatened Chechen attacks

GROZNY, Russia (R) — Russian troops in Chechnya braced for attacks Sunday as a deadline set by separatist rebels for the removal of army checkpoints passed with the army defiantly refusing to dismantle its roadblocks.

Mutual recriminations threaten to reignite violence in the province and mar last week's election victory by President Boris Yeltsin, which was partly won at the price of a basty truce last month with the independence-seeking guerrillas.

Some rebel leaders threatened last week to mount new attacks if the checkpoints were not removed by Sunday, in line with the ceasefire deal. But the Russian army, in its turn, accuses the separatists of bad faith and says the roadblocks must stay.

"So far they have not fulfilled a single point of their agreement," Lieutenant Colonel Roman Sokolovskiy, the army's chief spokesman in Chechnya, told Interfax News Agency, saying it would not remove its checkpoints.

"We've had no order to dismantle our command

post. We're always ready for an attack at any minute," Major Nikolai Popov told Reuters as his Omon commandos built sandbag reinforcements around their concrete bunker in the regional capital, Grozny.

Locals say troops at checkpoints bar them and extort bribes. Russia says they are vital to control the guerrillas.

Two servicemen died and two were wounded in one of 12 armed clashes in 24 hours to Sunday morning — a not unusual toll despite the ceasefire. Troops guarding official sites in central Grozny said they took part in an intense firefight overnight.

There were signs, however, that the detente which prevailed in the run-up to the presidential election is not yet dead.

The personal representative in Chechnya of Mr. Yeltsin's new Security Council secretary, Alexander Lebed, was planning to meet separatist leaders Sunday, Russian news agencies said.

Quoting an official on his staff, Interfax said Sergei Drogush might meet sepa-

ratist Chief-of-Staff Aslan Maskhadov.

Gen. Lebed has said he plans to visit Chechnya with new ideas.

He was appointed to run the powerful Security Council after coming third in the first round of the election and backing Mr. Yeltsin against Communist Gennady Zyuganov in the July 3 runoff.

A tough-talking reserve general, Gen. Lebed has already secured the sacking of Defence Minister Pavel Grachev and other Kremlin hawks who appeared to favour force over talks in Chechnya.

Interfax said Saturday that Vyacheslav Tikhomirov, the hardline army commander in Chechnya, was also to be replaced soon.

The head of the Moscow-backed Chechen government, Dokki Zavgayev, told Interfax he was ready to meet separatist leader Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev at any time as part of inter-Chechen peace talks. He has previously dismissed Mr. Yandarbiyev as an outlaw.

The rebels view Mr. Zavgayev, the Soviet-era Chechen leader, as a quisling

and have insisted on dealing directly with Moscow.

Mr. Zavgayev said Wednesday's election results in the region showed strong opposition to the rebels' claim for independence.

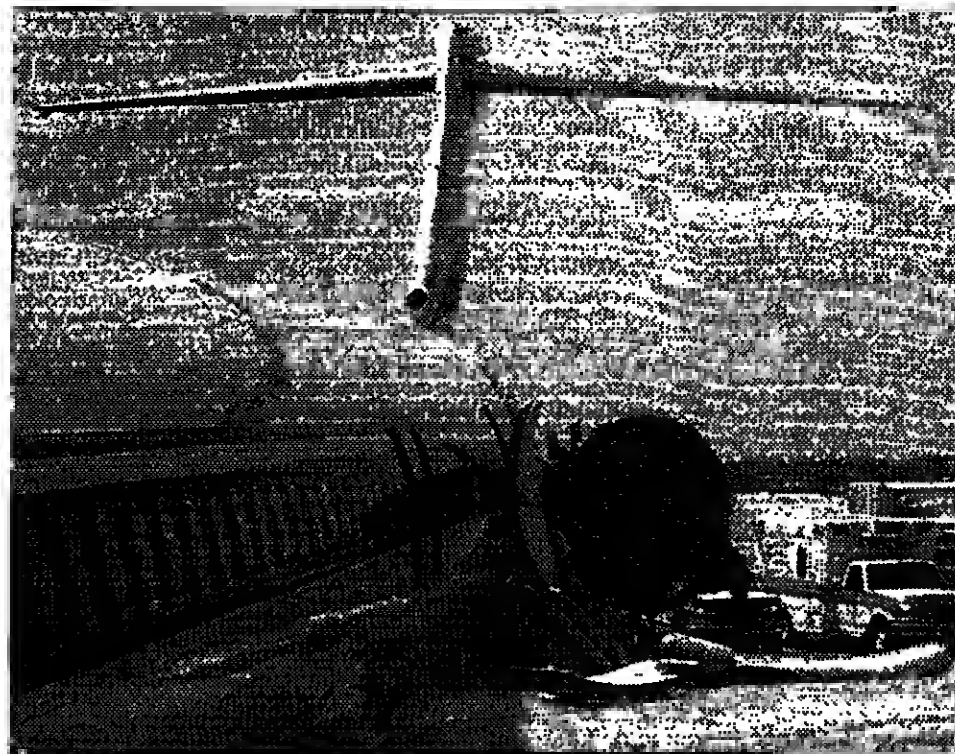
But observers cast grave doubts on the conduct of the poll.

The peace deal also calls for all troops to leave Chechnya by Sept. 1, after which free elections are to be held. There are disagreements, however, over when the rebels should disarm.

Major Popov, sporting oversized sunglasses and an automatic rifle, said he doubted he or many others would be home soon. So far only 3,000 of at least 48,000 troops have left Chechnya.

"My gut feeling is maybe the troops will leave gradually, but it will take years. Certainly not less than in Afghanistan," he said, referring to the nine-year Soviet intervention there.

Over 30,000 people, mostly civilians, have died in Chechnya since Mr. Yeltsin sent in the army in December 1994.



Passenger John Gnerin shot this photo of the damaged left engine of Delta Flight 1288 while making an emergency exit from the airplane after the aborted takeoff of the MD-88 in Pensacola Saturday (Reuter photo)

Mother and son killed in U.S. plane engine accident

PENSACOLA, Florida (R) — A mother and her 12-year-old son died and five other passengers were injured Saturday when an engine on a Delta Air Lines MD-88 blew apart on the runway, sending shrapnel through the aircraft, officials said.

Killed were Anita and Nolan Saxton of Scottville, Michigan, who were seated in row 37 in the back of the aircraft, Delta spokesman Bill Berry told reporters at a briefing in Atlanta Saturday night. They were travelling with several other family members, he said.

They were among the 147 passengers and crew members aboard the twin-engine aircraft when the plane skidded to a stop about 430 metres down the runway, a spokesman for the Pensacola Regional Airport said.

The unusual incident aboard Delta Flight 1288 occurred as the eight-year-old airplane was taxiing for takeoff to Atlanta at about 2:20 p.m. EDT (1930 GMT).

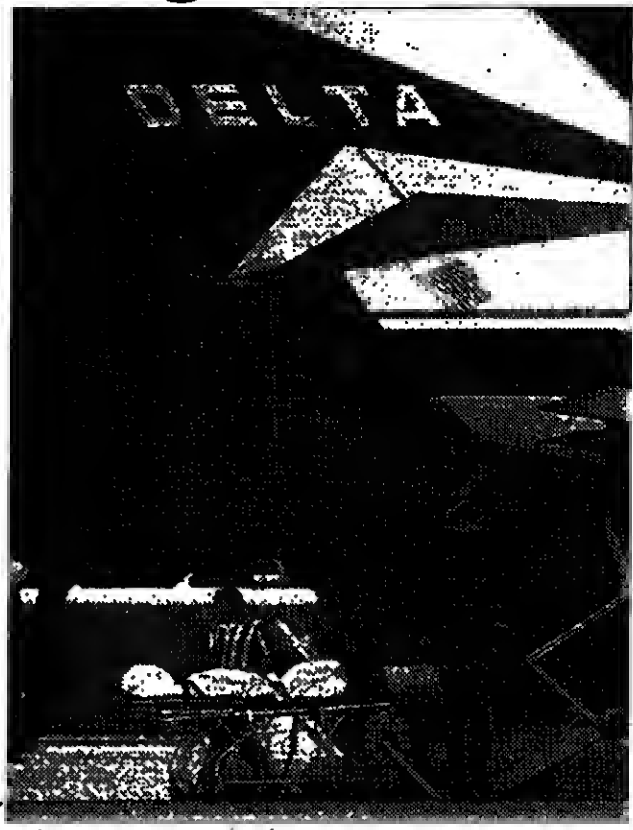
Although witnesses reported hearing a loud sound, followed by flames in the engine, Delta officials declined to call it an explosion and described it as an engine "disintegration."

This is a first occurrence for us," Mr. Berry said. "There was a major failure of the engine that resulted in parts of the engine leaving the cowl, which normally will stop any parts, and penetrating the fuselage."

Witnesses on the full airplane, which was loaded with Fourth of July Independence Day holiday passengers, reported a loud banging noise from the left engine, brief flames that erupted from the engine, smoke in the cabin and shrapnel flying throughout the rear of the aircraft.

The plane used emergency chutes to evacuate about three dozen frightened passengers, Mr. Berry said. After the small engine fire was quickly contained, the crew ushered the remaining passengers out of the airplane using its stairs.

"There was just a cloud of smoke that came down and you saw people go down and saw people panic," passenger John Madden told



Rescue workers remove the body of a passenger on Delta Flight 1288 from the rear of the airplane Saturday in Pensacola. Two people were killed and at least five were injured when the left engine 'disintegrated' on takeoff and shrapnel penetrated the aircraft's fuselage. The plane carried 142 passengers and a crew of five (Reuter photo)

WEAR-TV in Pensacola. "It was pretty frantic ... People were screaming just trying to get out of the airplane."

"As the pilot hit the gas to accelerate, the engine blew ... and shrapnel went flying through the aircraft," he added.

Three people were taken to Baptist Hospital for treatment and two others were rushed to Sacred Heart Hospital with minor injuries, hospital spokeswoman confirmed. Only one of the injured was listed in serious condition, a man with a broken leg, hospital officials said.

A pregnant woman and her small child were also taken to a hospital as a precaution but did not require treatment, a spokesman for the airport said.

A total of 142 passengers plus five crew members were on the flight at the time of the incident in Florida's panhandle, officials said.

The damaged engine had

been overhauled late last year and was installed on the MD-88 in January. The engine had logged 1,528 hours of service since then, Mr. Berry said.

The same type of Pratt Whitney engine, known as the JT8D-219 series, is used by many Boeing 727s and 737s, and Mr. Berry described it as "a workhorse engine that has been around for many, many years."

Federal Aviation Administration officials said they were investigating. A team from the National Transportation Safety Board was to arrive in Pensacola later Saturday evening.

Delta said it was reviewing maintenance records of the airplane and its Pratt Whitney engines, which Mr. Berry described as having a good safety record.

"We've had no reason to believe that there is a problem. We've not had any experience like this," he said.

Delta has about 120 MD-88s in its fleet.

Stressed Indian officials get time off to meditate

BOMBAY (R) — Senior bureaucrats in India's most industrialised state have been given time off for meditation to deal with job-related stress, the Times of India newspaper reported Sunday. The newspaper said a recent ruling by the Western state of Maharashtra would allow officials over the age of 45 to take an expenses-paid fortnight off every three years to study the "Vipassana" technique of meditation. More than 2,500 years old, the technique was originally practised by Gautama Buddha, the founder of the Buddhist religion. Government officials said pressure from superiors to accomplish difficult goals with tough deadlines created tensions. "Now the government has recognised the need to create a work atmosphere totally free of tension," state Social Secretary Ratnakar Gaikwad said. Mr. Gaikwad said he had urged the government to introduce measures to help officials deal with job-related stress shortly after two top-level bureaucrats died suddenly at work two years ago.

English, Russian most useful European languages

BRUSSELS (R) — English has outstripped all other languages in being understood by European Union (EU) citizens, but Russian is the most popular language across the continent, a survey released Thursday shows. The poll, by the EU's statistics office Eurostat, shows one in three of the 15-nation bloc's citizens claim to speak English well enough to be understood. French can be understood by 15 per cent of EU citizens and German by nine per cent. But if the EU's 286 million citizens were added to Eastern Europe's 269 million, Russian would overtake all other languages as the most widely understood with 35 per cent. English was next with 28 per cent and German and French with 20 and 17 per cent respectively. The survey said citizens of the Benelux countries — Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg — were the most polylingual.

U.K. archbishop attacks decline in morals

LONDON (R) — The Archbishop of Canterbury Friday spoke out against a decline in morals, saying religion had been reduced to a hobby in Britain and society would perish unless the difference between right and wrong was taught. Dr George Carey, head of the Anglican Church and its 70 million members worldwide, said morality seemed to have become a case of personal choice. "It's a do-it-yourself approach. We've lost a sense of right and wrong," he told BBC Radio. "What I want to do is to start a debate which looks at the whole of morality and how we can form children to grow up as moral and responsible agents in society." Arch. Carey later delivered a keynote speech in the House of Lords, the upper chamber of Britain's parliament, on society's moral and spiritual well-being in which he complained that God was "being banished to the realm of the private bobby." Church attendances in Britain have fallen steadily since the turn of the century and Arch. Carey said many people now found it embarrassing to talk about religion or morality in public. A poll published by the Daily Telegraph newspaper Friday suggested only one in five people believed Britain had a common set of moral standards and nearly 75 per cent thought too much moral choice was left to individuals.

Canada AIDS forum opens amid scientific optimism

VANCOUVER, British Columbia (R) — AIDS researchers start the largest-ever conference on the disease Sunday with a new sense of optimism over scientific breakthroughs even as the killer virus continues to rage, infecting five people every minute.

The week-long 11th International Conference on AIDS in Vancouver, Canada, will be the biggest in an annual series of AIDS gatherings, drawing 15,000 researchers, people with AIDS, activists, policymakers and journalists.

"We have our first glimmers of hope in a long time," said conference co-chair Dr. Martin Schechter. "But we don't want people to think we have the disease licked. We are far from it. Our goal is complete worldwide prevention and complete worldwide cure."

After a decade of disappointment, researchers have recently reported a flurry of major advances against AIDS and their findings are expected to be the highlight of the Vancouver conference. Some scientists are even daring to speculate that these gains may one day lead to a cure.

But they emphasise that many hurdles remain, and new data released on the eve of the conference showed the killer pandemic continues to spread relentlessly.

The United Nations estimated 21.8 million people around the world are living with HIV or AIDS. About 8,500 more people are infected daily — five every minute — with the Human

Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) that causes AIDS.

Since the global pandemic took hold in the early 1980s, 5.8 million people have died of the disease, which destroys the immune system.

In the United States, the Centers for Disease Control issued new statistics Saturday that suggested the rate of AIDS infection appears to be stabilising. But it said these statistics show an unacceptably high level, with about one in 300 Americans carrying the virus.

"On a global scale, the epidemic is still out of control despite its tenuous 'stabilisation' in the United States and in certain developed countries. Furthermore, major gaps in our knowledge still exist," said AIDS researcher Anthony Fauci of U.S. National Institutes of Health.

Even so, Mr. Fauci and other researchers believe there is good reason for optimism. Among developments that have helped despair are remarkable results from a new type of drug introduced this year.

These new drugs, called protease inhibitors, block an enzyme crucial to the multiplication of the virus. Tests so far have shown that when taken in multi-drug "cocktails" including the medicine AZT, protease inhibitors have reduced the amount of HIV in the blood for long periods.

"These combinations really are powerful... There is a lot of reason for optimism," said researcher David Ho of the Aaron Diamond Centre in New York.

However, AIDS activists warn against building false hopes, especially in view of past disappointments over treatments that showed early promise.

"We have to be careful to position ourselves between hope and denial," said Canadian AIDS activist Ann Schiller. As the conference gets under way Sunday, people with AIDS and activists plan a march and a minute of silence to commemorate those who have died from the disease.

Activists, a potent force in the politics of public health, have threatened demonstrations throughout the conference to draw attention to their demands for intensified research, government policy changes and allegations of profiteering by drug companies.

In addition to research on new drugs, the conference will feature recent advances in tests to determine the amount of virus present in the body, known as viral load. This is seen by many scientists to be the best indicator of how quickly a person will progress to full-blown AIDS.

In addition, researchers will highlight recent laboratory attempts to make cells resistant to HIV through gene therapy the so-far disappointing search for an AIDS vaccine studies of people with HIV who remain AIDS-free for many years and the testing of foams that kill the virus on contact, which may become a key prevention tool in developing countries.

After flood, water shortages hit Chinese town

HENGCHUN, China (AFP) — Days after being badly hit by floods, the residents of Hengchun badly need a lot of water now for a major clean-up operation.

The water supply to Hengchun, in the eastern province of Zhejiang, was restored Friday but amounts to little more than a trickle in many homes, while electricity was reconnected Saturday.

"We have no water to wash away the mud," said one resident, as he waded in rubber boots through one of the main streets in Hengchun. 110 kilometres southwest of the provincial capital Hangzhou.

Furniture and belongings were beached up outside homes waiting to be washed. "This is all the water that we get," said Xu Yina, a partner in a fashion department store, pointing to a pile of water carried by his wife, Shou Yueying.

Ms. Shou poured water sparingly from a red plastic scoop for her husband to wash away mud from a bamboo partition. In one time, the bucket was emptied and again put under the trickle of water coming from the tap.

Mr. Xu and his wife spent five days clearing mud from the barn-like store after waters from the Feshui River retreated Wednesday.

Further down the street, Tai Xiangliang and his colleagues were washing Chao bowls in wooden basins outside another large store.

"We have been cleaning up for two days. We are almost done now," said Tai. His employer said he lost 5,000 yuan (\$580) worth of stock in the flood, but seemed happy to have limited the damage.

"This year I lost less because we were able to move most of the stock to a safe place. Last year I lost 10,000 yuan," he said.

Residents said the Feshui River, which has its source in Tianmu Mountain, rose rapidly on June 30 after a single day of heavy rain.

At midnight, Qian Hailiang, his wife, son, daughter-in-law and daughter had to climb out of the roof of their two-storey brick and concrete house perched on the river embankment.

The 51-year-old sailor and his son swam to safety while the women were evacuated by boat.

No end in sight for British royal divorce wrangle

LONDON (R) — Britain's Princess Diana is studying divorce terms offered by her heir to the throne Prince Charles, her spokeswoman said Saturday.

The prince is widely believed to have offered his estranged wife a divorce settlement worth between £10 and £20 million (\$15-30 million).

Princess Diana's spokeswoman Jane Atkinson told reporters: "The princess is still considering the proposals received Thursday evening and no decision has yet been reached."

Her lawyer Anthony Julius said no statement would be made before Monday at the earliest.

The timing of any announcement would be sensitive because South African President Nelson Mandela begins a four-day state visit to Britain Tuesday, during which he will be a guest of Queen Elizabeth.

British Sunday newspapers said the proposed settlement had run into trouble.

The Mail On Sunday said the princess wanted more money, adding that she feared she might be forced to move out of

Kensington Palace in central London and that her future role was still not clearly defined.

The Sunday Mirror said Princess Diana strongly disliked a clause in the agreement which would forbid her from making any "kiss and tell" disclosures about her 15-year marriage.

If the princess accepts the proposed settlement, the marriage could be over within weeks.

The 47-year-old prince would apply to the divorce court on the grounds that they had been separated for more than two years. After a waiting period of six weeks, the marriage would be finally over.

Princess Diana and Prince Charles would continue to share equal access to their sons, Princes William and Harry. However bitter the break, she will always remain at the heart of the royal family because she is the mother of the future King William.

Princess Diana, 35, has said she wants to be an unofficial ambassador for Britain and what she termed a "queen of people's hearts."



Richard O'Grady is comforted by family members after the aborted takeoff of Delta Flight 1288 in Pensacola Saturday. Mr. O'Grady was one of the 142 passengers on the flight when the left engine of the MD-88 exploded (Reuter photo)



Madrid man

INTENSE GRIEF, Spain (R) — A funeral procession in Madrid after the death of a man who had been killed in the barracks of Pamplona, a 22-year-old man, during the first day of the San Fermín festival.

Macedonia Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m

Balkan m



Madrid man killed in Spanish bull running

FUENTESAUCA, Spain (R) — A Madrid man was killed Saturday after being gored by a bull running in a festival in western Spain, hospital officials said. There were two other people seriously wounded and some 30 more with various bruises and cuts after festival celebrations in the town of Fuentesauca, where there is a bull run similar to the more famous ones that started Sunday in Pamplona. Angel Gavilanes, 50, died at hospital from internal bleeding. He had been gored in the backside and the bull's razor-sharp horn had pierced his intestines, doctors said. Last year in Pamplona, a 22-year-old American was killed after being gored by a bull during the San Fermin Festival, bringing the total number of deaths there to 13 this century. Half-tonne bulls bred to fight are traditionally herded from pens outside the town centres to the bullrings and spectators make a risky run along with them in many Spanish festivals. The photograph shows Bull runners guide the herd of Miura fighting bulls through central Pamplona Sunday during the first run of the San Fermin Festival (Reuter photo)

Macedonian walkout mars Balkan meeting in Sofia

SOFIA (R) — Bulgaria played host Saturday to a landmark meeting of Balkan foreign countries that aims to map a peaceful future path for a region best known for historic feuds and bloody conflicts. But Macedonia's last-minute withdrawal from the conference due to a bitter, long-running row with Greece over its name brought a timely reminder of the unresolved issues that still bedevil the Balkan peninsula. "This meeting is an expression of our political will...to strengthen regional stability, security and cooperation on the basis of the principles of good neighbourliness," Bulgarian Prime Minister Zhan Videnov told the conference. He said he hoped the gathering would also give an "additional impulse" to the peace process in former Yugoslavia and thereby contribute to the region's wider stability. Ministers from Albania, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Greece, Romania, Turkey and rump Yugoslavia attended the meeting in the huge Communist-era National Congress Centre. The ex-Yugoslav republics of Croatia and Slovenia, Hungary and Italy sent observers, while officials from the contact group nations for ex-Yugoslavia — Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the United States — were also present. Macedonia's delegation pulled out after efforts to find a compromise formula over its name broke down. Greece objects to the name Macedonia, which it says implies territorial claims on its own northern province of that name. The Macedonian delegation refused to attend under its U.N. name of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (FYROM). Greek Foreign Minister Theodoros Pangalos, noting that Skopje had accepted the FYROM appellation at other international forums, said he regretted the Macedonian decision. Albania's Deputy Foreign Minister Arian Starova drew attention to another thorny Balkan issue when he urged delegates not to neglect Kosovo, the troubled Serbian province with a mainly Albanian population. He said Kosovo could turn into a worse nightmare than Bosnia if left to fester. The international community's high representative for Bosnia, Carl Bildt, said the meeting was a useful step towards integrating Balkan economies. "Peace comes through integration and we have seen a regrettable absence of both in southeastern Europe," he said. Other speakers focused on a need to increase regional trade and investment and to develop projects in the fields of transport, energy and telecommunications. Turkey's Deputy Foreign Minister Onur Oymen called for a regional campaign against organised crime, noting that the Balkans was a key route for drugs passing from the Middle East to Western Europe. Sofia-based diplomats said the conference, chaired by Bulgarian Foreign Minister Georgi Pirinski, was unlikely to produce concrete initiatives, given the degree of continued mistrust and rivalry between some participants. "But the fact it is going ahead at all, despite setbacks like the Macedonian pull-out, has a symbolic importance and perhaps they can build up the impetus to turn the meetings into a regular event," one diplomat told Reuters.

NLD gathers steam under the thumb of Burmese military

BANGKOK (AFP) — Burma's military has kept its firm grip on power since Aung San Suu Kyi's release from detention a year ago, but the opposition leader says her democracy movement is slowly gathering steam. After she was unexpectedly freed from almost six years of house arrest on July 10 last year, Aung San Suu Kyi announced to the world that apart from her release, "nothing else has changed." A year later, during which her National League for Democracy (NLD) and the military have been engaged in an almost constant stand-off, Ms. Suu Kyi says her assessment has been borne out by the junta's continued strict control on the country's politics. "I think that what has happened in the past year is that my words, that nothing had changed, have been proved true," a tired-sounding Suu Kyi said in a telephone interview with AFP Friday. "There are those who claim that there have been some improvements, that there has been some progress towards democratisation. But in fact there has been no progress of that kind," the Nobel Peace Prize winning laureate said. She said release from house arrest had had a minimal impact on her day-to-day life, which remains under the scrutiny of military intelligence, situated a stone's throw away across the road from her suburban home. "I am just busier than I was before," she said. Ms. Suu Kyi, who is married to Englishman Michael Aris, said she had not seen her family since they visited for Christmas last December. The 51-year-old opposition leader is allowed discreet trips out of her compound in a car with tinted-black windows — tailed by a police car — but has on a number of occasions been barred from making overt public appearances. Her days are packed with a gruelling stream of meetings with NLD officials and activists — a sign of the flurry of activity her party has been experiencing in the past year. Ms. Suu Kyi said the past 12 months had seen a resurgence of the NLD, which took the lion's share of seats in 1990's abortive elections, but was left in disarray and riven by infighting in the military crackdown which followed the polls. "From our side, the National League for Democracy has become stronger and more active than it has been for years," she said. The freeing from prison of leading party lights such as Tin Oo and Kyi Maung, both NLD vice-chairmen today, in the months ahead of her release had brought a strong leadership to the party, she said. However, she added that while the party was experiencing something of a renaissance, members were under no illusions that they were home free. "Everyone in the NLD is prepared for arrest," she said when asked if she expected to be taken into custody by the authorities. "I have repeatedly said that anyone in Burma can be arrested at any time."

Philippine Christian protesters declare 'state of war'

DIPOLOG, Philippines (AFP) — An estimated 10,000 Christians, displaying small inverted Philippine flags to signify a state of war, rallied at the town plaza here Sunday to express opposition to a proposed peace deal with Muslim rebels. The rally is the latest in a wave of protests that analysts said could derail the fragile interim peace agreement with the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), the main Muslim rebel group, reached during peace talks last month. In Manila, President Fidel Ramos dispatched Interior Secretary Robert Barbers to Dipolog, capital of the southern province of Zamboanga del Norte, to urge local leaders and residents to put off the protest move of displaying inverted blue-and-red flags. He ordered Mr. Barbers to file sedition charges against those who violate the law by displaying the flag with the red field over the blue one — a move allowed only when the country is in a state of war with another nation. Displaying it in that position during peacetime constitutes sedition.

Sri Lankan troops take 10 Tamils after Tiger suicide bombing

COLOMBO (AFP) — At least 10 Tamils in northern Sri Lanka have been arrested in connection with the killings of 36 people last week by a suicide bomber, defence sources said Sunday. Troops have been rounding up those suspected of being linked to the woman who staged the devastating attack aimed at Housing Minister Nimal Siripala De Silva Thursday, the sources said. Mr. De Silva survived the attack. The sources said the bomber, who strapped explosives around her stomach to give the impression that she was pregnant, could be identified because her head remained fairly intact and had been brought here for forensic tests. Thursday's attack in Jaffna, the former citadel of the rebel liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), was the first attack against a politician since troops captured the region after a series of operations begun in October. "There is a lot of cooperation from the public and we are getting more and more information about the suicide bomber," a defence official here said. Among those killed and wounded in the blast were a large number of Tamil civilians. Two forensic experts from the government analysts' department flew to Jaffna, 400 kilometres north of here, and flew back to Colombo over the weekend, officials said. The Defence Ministry said in a statement that the LTTE had chosen a public gathering to attack the housing minister knowing that heavy civilian casualties could result. Among those killed in the blast was the army's top commander for Jaffna, Brigadier Ananda Hamangoda, whose remains were to be cremated with full military honours at a public park in the north-western town of Kurunegala Sunday. "The selection of the target site was done by (Tiger supremo) Velupillai Prabhakaran for maximum effect and publicity," the ministry said in a statement. For its part, the LTTE did not directly claim responsibility for the bombing but the group's clandestine radio, the Voice of Tigers, said a woman suicide bomber riding a motorcycle carried out the attack. Mr. Prabhakaran has hailed his band of suicide bombers as the group's deadliest weapon against government forces, Tamil sources said Saturday after monitoring the rebel radio. In a statement to mark the ninth anniversary of the first Tiger suicide bombing, he said the elite bombers were their protective armour. Suicide bombers known as Black Tigers have carried out more than a dozen attacks and have been blamed for the killings of nearly 200 people, including Sri Lankan President Ranasinghe Premadasa and former Indian Premier Rajiv Gandhi. "Black Tigers are the self-protective armour of our race. They are the men of flame who can destroy the enemy's armed strength by their brain strength," Mr. Prabhakaran said over the clandestine Voice of Tigers radio Friday. The Tigers said a large number of Tamil civilians carried portraits of suicide cadres who had carried out attacks in the past nine years and staged religious ceremonies to invoke blessings on them. Black Tigers dine with Tiger supremo Prabhakaran and pose for photographs the night before carrying out their final kamikaze-style missions. The commitment of Tiger fighters to their violent campaign for an independent homeland in the north-east has earned them the grudging admiration of even their bitter foes, the Sri Lankan security forces. The first LTTE suicide bombing was against an army camp at Nelliyadi in the Jaffna peninsula on July 5, 1987. A Black Tiger known as Captain Miller drove an explosives-laden truck into the camp, killing at least 39 soldiers. Since then, the list of LTTE suicide attacks has grown steadily, adding more high-profile victims.

Mandela confirms 1999 step down date, backs Mbeki

LONDON (AFP) — South African President Nelson Mandela confirmed Sunday he would step down at the end of his first term in office in 1999, and backed his deputy Thabo Mbeki to succeed him. "Yes I do intend to step down," Mr. Mandela, who starts a four-day state visit to Britain Tuesday, told the BBC. "A man of 81 cannot really lead a robust country such as ours. Our young democracy would require a comparatively young leadership, and we have excellent material in the ANC," he said. Mr. Mandela said it was not for him to designate a successor, but said he would support the ruling African National Congress if it chose Mr. Mbeki to replace him. "This is something that will be decided by the organisation but he (Mbeki) is a very talented and influential person." "He is very popular and if the organisation elected him I would feel that they have made the correct decision," he said. The 77-year-old president added: "I have not the slightest doubt that the young people who are leading this organisation will probably stand head and shoulders above the present president when they will be given the opportunity to lead." When he leaves the presidency just before the new millennium, Mr. Mandela said he hoped to devote himself to his family: "My hope is that I will have the time to sit down and be able to advise my grandchildren as they grow up and also I would like to do a little bit of farming." "I will not be able to have any income and I must be able to support myself. I don't want to sit down along the street and start begging," he quipped. Asked if he had considered writing his memoirs of his time as head of state, Mr. Mandela said: "It is always a possibility. I have kept some notes of the presidential years and it is certainly a possibility, but to write a book is a long process." ANC, IFP discuss merger Meanwhile leaders of the ruling African National Congress (ANC) and the Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) in the troubled KwaZulu-Natal province are backing a merger of the two rival parties, Johannesburg's Sunday Times newspaper said. A merger, which "could be the most significant political realignment in South Africa in decades," is supported by KwaZulu-Natal ANC leader Jacob Zuma and the IFP's Provincial Public Works Minister Ccama Mntwa, among other officials, the newspaper said. The Sunday Times quoted Mr. Zuma as saying: "There is no reason why the (recent peace) we have forged now cannot lead to a merger between our parties... A merger will go a long way to cementing unity in this province." Mr. Mntwa said: "When we first got together the aim was to achieve peace, but now our discussions have gone so well that unity is now possible." National Arts, Culture and Sciences Minister Ben Ngweni, who is a senior IFP official, also supports unity discussions, according to the Sunday Times report. In addition to the officials, the newspaper quoted several IFP and ANC hawks and warlords "in the forefront of the bloody war" as supporting the merger. These include the IFP's Mntwa and David Ntombela, who was branded one of the world's 30 most dangerous warlords by a British newspaper in 1993. "It is our people who are dying, and there is no reason why we cannot resolve this conflict and work together with the ANC again," Mr. Ntombela told the newspaper. Mr. Ntombela and ANC warlord Sifiso Nkabinde are members of a committee headed by Mr. Zuma and Mr. Mntwa which is meeting with leaders and supporters in the province to tell them the war between the parties is over. IFP leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi, however, was "cautious" in his statement to the Sunday Times, saying that reconciliation would be more likely if constitutional differences between the ANC and IFP were solved. Nearly 20,000 people have died — including 300 since February — in 11 years of fighting between ANC and IFP supporters in KwaZulu-Natal. Violence subsided somewhat about two weeks prior to the province's June 26 local government elections, but peace monitors said long-standing tensions still remain. Last week, IFP Secretary General Ziba Jiyane said the IFP stood a "fifty-fifty" chance of leaving Nelson Mandela's national coalition government. Mr. Jiyane said a walkout would not be related to the June departure from government of Frederick Willem De Klerk's conservative National Party, which would become the only major opposition party if the ANC and IFP were to merge. Mr. Zuma told the Sunday Times that issues that caused the IFP's original split from the ANC in 1979 — disagreement over the ANC's pro-sanction stance as well as their use of an "armed struggle" against the apartheid government — no longer existed. Both parties are now working together to bring peace to the province, Mr. Zuma said. Shu Ndebele, an ANC official and KwaZulu-Natal provincial cabinet minister said: "It is only a matter of time now. It is a historical fact that the IFP and the ANC are one organisation. Once we have resolved our differences we will be together again." According to the Sunday Times, several obstacles stand in the way of a unity deal between the ANC and IFP. IFP stalwarts such as member of parliament Walter Felgate and IFP advisor Mario Amhrosini still favour "institutional conflict" with the ANC, the newspaper said.

The French tend to believe that Paris is the centre of the world. For once it's true

AT CHARLES DE GAULLE AIRPORT
Air France Offers 435 Flights A Day
To 95 Destinations With An Average
Connecting Time Of 40 Minutes.

PARIS CDG
THE WORLD ACCESS

AIR FRANCE

Sales & Reservation Offices Tel. 666055, Cargo : 621775

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975
مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية

Chairman of the Board of Directors:
MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:
MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:
GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 684311, 699634

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 696183

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.

Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Plan to privatise — at last?

HAD THE idea to privatise state-owned organisations been thought up only recently, we would have been able to better understand an announcement made by the Minister of Information concerning the issue Saturday. The Cabinet has decided to put in place an institutionalised mechanism for dealing with the question of privatisation, the minister said in the statement which he issued after a regular Cabinet meeting on Saturday evening. This hasically means that throughout the many years that have elapsed since the executive authority announced that it was planning to end its direct intervention in the economy, our officials really had no real intention, or a plan, to do so. All those years were wasted, it seems, just talking about the need and will to privatise without lifting a finger to see what the step means in actual and practical terms. The necessity for adopting a clear and well-defined policy on the privatisation of public sector enterprises and concern should have been realised long ago and not just in the Cabinet meeting on Saturday. What is at stake here is a considerable amount of taxpayers' money that should have always been handled with utmost care and definitely within the framework of well-researched decisions that aim first and foremost to protect the interests of the state and its people.

But now that an important first step has been taken, hopefully, what needs to be done is to ensure that the policy and mechanism to be adopted will not be changed at a whim. Several governments have come and gone since the idea of privatising actually came up. The problem, however, has invariably been that the way governments looked at and moved on the privatisation process ended with the end of term of the government in office. Simply put, institutionalisation of decision-making has always been lacking and the country consequently paid a price for it. This government's acknowledgement of the importance of planning and articulating mechanisms, at least in dealing with the privatisation issue, should therefore be commended, but only if they are also expanded to cover all aspects of the decision-making process in our country. This is the only way to guarantee continuity of policies and to put Jordan on the right track towards the 21st century.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

AL RA'I daily discussed Palestinian-Jordanian relations in light of the Aqaba meeting between King Hussein and President Arafat, noting that the meeting was part of the two leaders' continued consultations regarding the new developments in the region in the wake of the Likud's rise to power in Israel. Both leaders realise that the peace process holds the key to security and stability, which are prerequisites for any economic progress in the region, and are keen to display their total support for the continuation of this process and the attainment of a comprehensive peace, said the daily. Coming on the heels of an Arab summit held in Cairo, the Aqaba meeting is considered a follow up to the two leaders' efforts to bring about reconciliation among Arab leaders and reestablish solidarity among their governments and peoples, it added.

BY APPOINTING Ariel Sharon in a ministerial post, Benjamin Netanyahu will be placing the future of his government in the hands of extremists who stop at nothing for the sake of achieving their goals, said Mahmoud Rimawi, a writer for Al Ra'i, Sunday. Not that Sharon is less aggressive and ill-natured than the other members of the Israeli cabinet, which includes so many extremists, but the man is so notorious for his atrocities against the Arabs, especially for his invasion of Lebanon in 1982 and his responsibility for the mass killing of Palestinian refugees in two of their camps, said the writer. Sharon, who is considered a hero in the eyes of the Jewish settlers who lobbied for including him in the government, is well known for his hostile stands against the Arabs and is notorious for leading the Zionists into building Jewish homes on Arab-owned lands, noted the writer.

Economic Review

By Dr. Yusuf Mansur

Not by bread alone!

A FEW DAYS ago, the minister of supply stated that the government has recently concluded a study on bread consumption in Jordan and found that there were significant distortions in the consumption of this necessary commodity. The minister then declared, in somewhat ambiguous terms, that the government, in order to remove the distortions, is looking into several methods of doing away with the bread subsidy, such as replacing the subsidy with income transfers to the needy. Of course, the public immediately responded with outrage and the Cabinet had to retract its earlier statements on the subject. The issue is yet to be demystified and clear, unambiguous policy is badly needed in this regard. However, on the outset, income transfers may prove to be not a bad idea after all.

Although accurate figures have not yet been released to the public, the cost of the bread subsidy to the treasury is around JD 100 million, which is a handsome amount relative to our GDP and the government's budget (JD 3,945 and JD 1,613 million, respectively). The government's study claims that approximately JD 38 out of the JD 100 million go into subsidising the wheat consumed by non-poor and well-to-do Jordanians, tourists, foreign labourers and livestock. In other words, the wheat subsidy, which is financed through borrowing, is going to those who do not need it and to non-Jordanians. The minister of supply, in order to correct these distortions, suggested that the bread subsidy will be lifted and in its place poor families will be given cash transfers of around JD 15 per person per year.

In general, subsidies decrease the effective price for the consumer and subsidised commodities become inexpensive when compared to other, non-subsidised commodities. Thus, people who originally consumed only small amounts of bread relative to rice, for example, will find themselves, regardless of their pre-subsidy preferences, more inclined to purchase greater quantities of bread and smaller quantities of rice. The subsidy, therefore, is said to distort and bias the consumption pattern of the recipient. That is exactly what happened in Jordan as people started to purchase more bread than they actually needed and the government started to pay more and more in wheat subsidies. Matters became worse as the price of wheat increased worldwide due to the dominance of the World Trade Organisation and the removal of wheat subsidies in many countries.

On the other hand, and from a purely economic perspective, a direct income transfer allows the person to spend the money on whatever item is revealed most necessary in the choice bundle without distorting the prices of the commodities or biasing consumption in favour of one commodity over another. Furthermore, with a cash transfer the government ensures that the poor, not the wealthy or non-needy, do receive the total welfare transfer with very little or minor distortions.

Additionally, replacing the bread subsidy with a cash transfer keeps the government out of the business of shap-

ing people's consumption behaviour and influencing their consumption choices, a task which no government should ever assume. That is why so many prominent economists, including many Nobel laureates, have stressed that income transfers are better than commodity subsidies.

The method of providing welfare through income transfers, instead of subsidies, has its own possible shortcomings: the income transfers may end up in the hands of relatives and friends of corrupt public officials; the transfers may be underestimated and not reflect subsidy equivalence, which hurts the poor; and the income transfer may not be indexed to the inflation rate and, thus, it may depreciate in value in the medium to long-term. Therefore, the government should ensure that new distributional abuses do not creep into the system; must estimate the transfers correctly and adjust these transfers periodically, in accordance with the inflation rate.

"...from a purely economic perspective, a direct income transfer allows the person to spend the money on whatever item is revealed most necessary in the choice bundle without distorting the prices of the commodities or biasing consumption in favour of one commodity over another."

The Ministry of Supply, if it wishes to replace the bread subsidy with income transfers, must first make the study, which started all this fuss, available to the public and the media. Furthermore, the whole process must be made transparent from the very beginning in order to enhance trust between the government and the people.

Clear, detailed announcements to the public by responsible government officials; discussion panels; seminars and well-devised and executed public awareness campaigns will, indeed, ensure the smoothness of policy implementation. Otherwise, dangerous speculation arising out of information incongruity, will lead to unwelcome results that may sabotage the whole Jordanian reform programme. In addition, this may be a great chance for the present government to demonstrate that it has truly created a partnership with the citizen.

Loyalty is key to Chernomyrdin's survival

Moscow (R) — Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, who looked set on Thursday to form Russia's next government, has revealed yet again a remarkable capacity for survival beneath his dour exterior.

Boris Yeltsin's longest-serving minister, the thick-set former apparatchik and gas industry supremo has not only survived a string of cabinet and Kremlin shakeups but won the confidence of the West as a steady pilot for Russia's economy.

Workmanlike rather than flamboyant, and lacking the charisma of his boss, he remains a heartbeat away from supreme power in Russia as next in line should Mr. Yeltsin die.

Under the constitution the prime minister would take over for three months pending a new presidential

election. Mr. Chernomyrdin sent shivers through world markets with talk of regulating the economy when he replaced radical reformer Yegor Gaidar in 1992, in a compromise between Mr. Yeltsin and the former, opposition-dominated Russian parliament.

But he quickly adjusted his sights and clung on to both reformers and reforms, in accordance with his master's wishes.

Then last year, as the pain of International Monetary Fund-backed reform grew sharper, he was forced to let the reformist ministers go, one by one.

Now 58, he has kept Mr. Yeltsin's trust, and his nomination was almost automatic when preliminary results showed on Thursday that the president had been reelected. Russia's parliament has

to approve a new prime minister. But the Communists and nationalists who dominate the lower chamber, the state duma, appeared ready to cooperate with Mr. Chernomyrdin.

Early this year, when Mr. Yeltsin was at a physical and political low, Mr. Chernomyrdin's name was raised as a potential presidential candidate to stand against the Communists.

But the bluff premier declined point-blank to oppose Mr. Yeltsin and campaigned loyally at his side.

Asked on Thursday if he would run for president in future, Mr. Chernomyrdin was characteristically non-committal.

"In the future? In the future we will work, we'll see, we won't run ahead now," Viktor Stepanovich

Chernomyrdin was born in Orenburg, south of the Ural Mountains, on April 9, 1938.

The son of a tractor-driver, he became a metalworker after school. He joined the Soviet Communist Party in 1961 and worked his way up to join the central committee's industry department. He left the party in 1991.

He worked in Russia's main oil-producing region, tyumen, in western Siberia, from 1983 to 1985 and became gas industry minister in 1985 under Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Chernomyrdin headed the state-owned gas company Gazprom from 1989 to 1992, when he became deputy prime minister in charge of Russia's energy sector and later prime minister.

He is married with two sons.

Human Rights File

Why Jordanians are so politicised

By Waleed M. Sadi

PERHAPS JORDANIANS are among the most politicised people anywhere in the world. We seem to think, talk, eat and sleep politics. Even our humour is politically oriented. So is our social life, including the times when we offer condolences or express congratulations on weddings or school or university graduation days. Ninety nine per cent of our conversations appear to zoom in on a domestic or foreign policy issue as if there were nothing else in life to attract our interest or concern. Why then are we politicised to the extent that every other human endeavour or pursuit always takes a backseat in our lives?

Part of the answer lies in our geography, which is generally dry and conducive to reflection and meditation. Had we had rivers, forests and other nature's wonders, the interest of some of us, at least, could have been diverted to nature and its beauty. There could have been more outings and we would have spent less time socialising.

As is, there is too much socialising in the country and this lends support to the need to develop interesting discussions. Of course, when people converse and socialise too much, the direction of the social discourse focuses on the most pressing issues and for us, in Jordan, it always turns out to be politics.

Politics are most important for us because we are constantly reminded of it and bombarded with it. Our mass media, whether visual or audio, appears to be interested in politics only. We are constantly dislodged from flows of political information, our subconscious is targeted, directed by political considerations and saturated with it.

Perhaps these are the simpler explanations for our infatuation with politics. The more substantive answers can be found in the political and economic history of our region and the four or five centuries of subjugation and retardation that preceded our independence and whose cumulative effect place us still in the developing countries club in matters that count most.

The glories and agonies of the past haunt us and have become part of our

national and individual psyche. There is effectively no way that we can remain away from political considerations that played havoc with our lives, as people and nation, in the past.

Moreover, in Jordan, as elsewhere in the Middle East, the government is omnipotent, all encompassing and big. This is a part of the world where the least government is neither the best nor the norm. When state bureaucracy and apparatus determine so much of our lives, it stands to reason that people would have to reckon and deal with it in an attempt to digest its ordinances and policies and keep abreast of them. Survival in Jordan, therefore, calls on the people to stay political; stability and well-being of citizens are all affected and determined by politics. So we either master the game or lose out. Few make it, but most do not because our reading of the politics of our country was never correct or sufficient.

On the other hand, conditions in our part of the world are not normal either. Until there is more normalcy in our lives, we are bound to remain hyper-political people. There is so much at stake for all of us. As native Jordanians, we are afraid that we will be swallowed up by the Palestinian Jordanians, by their sheer number. With democracy consolidating all around us, there is a genuine anxiety that democracy would one day be translated into a Palestinian Jordanian tutelage. There is already concern about the economy of the country being in the hands of new Jordanians. This concern is compounded by the realisation that Israel is bent on transferring more Palestinians to Jordan in order to consolidate its grip on greater Israel. New Jordanians are equally afraid of becoming marginalised in centres of power and turning effectively into second class citizens.

To be sure, every country and society suffer from ethnic, religious, political and economic phobias, but Jordan, and other countries in the region, seem to have a higher dosage of these problems. All these factors lead us to be just an inch or two more politicised than others in order to survive and chart the course of our lives in the years ahead.

LETTERS

For good measure

To the Editor:

I WOULD like to clarify some issues tackled in the article "International quality certification puts pressure on Jordanian pharmaceutical industry" (Jordan Times, July 1, 1996).

The Jordanian pharmaceutical industry complies with international standards of Current Good Manufacturing Practices (CGMP). Hikma Pharmaceuticals is the first pharmaceutical company in the Arab World to obtain the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval. The FDA is the strictest international body regarding GMP regulations.

GMP, as per FDA regulations, addresses several areas, including organisation and personnel, buildings and facilities equipment, control of components and drug product containers and closures, production and process control, packaging and labelling control, holding and distribution.

In each area, certain set standard operating procedures (SOPs) are followed to assure strict abidance by CGM Practices (CGMP).

In contrast with ISO9000 certification, which addresses areas regarding the total quality management of the company which may or may not lead to a quality product, the FDA regulations deal with the product, assuring the production of a safe and effective product.

So ISO9000 has nothing to do with the quality of the product, it certifies the manufacturer not the products.

Thus, a company in Jordan with FDA approval means that the pharmaceutical industry is well-advanced in the field of CGMP, rising to international standards and thus able to compete with international companies, even in the U.S. (the world's largest market).

The Jordanian pharmaceutical industry, having passed the rigid inspection of the FDA, could market its products anywhere in the world.

Pharmacist Hiba Zarou,
Registration Manager,
Hikma Pharmaceuticals,
Amman.

For lack of a paper

To the Editor:

WITH REFERENCE to your article "International quality certification puts pressure on Jordanian pharmaceutical industry" (Jordan Times, July 1, 1996), I would like to add the following comments:

The seminar that tackled this issue had as its main objective to stress the importance of the Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) certificate for the Jordanian pharmaceutical industries. It came as a result of a study conducted by MMIS Management Consultants and sponsored by the Industrial Development Bank. In the study, it was emphasised that the Jordanian pharmaceutical industries will be exposed to serious disadvantages for lack of GMP certification, as only one Jordanian pharmaceutical company managed to certify only one of its products.

Knowing this fact, and knowing that all developed

markets, which account for more than 85 per cent of the international markets, require the GMP certificate as a prerequisite for pharmaceutical products to enter their markets, puts a lot of pressure on the local companies. Almost all local pharmaceutical companies know this certificate is important, but face many problems trying to obtain it. The problems generally result from lack of know-how to effectively implement the GMP requirements or of sufficient funds to carry out the essential modification required by the GMP.

In its study, MMIS made a few recommendations in order to try solve these problems like the need to conduct seminars on requirements of the GMP, providing technical assistance, lowering the interest rate or giving interest-free loans to facilitate carrying out the necessary modifications and sponsoring the FDA visits to Jordan.

Nael Shabaro,
Senior Researcher,
MMIS,
Amman.

The Jordan Times welcomes letters and contributions from its readers on any subject they wish to tackle. Letters intended for publication, however, should contain the writer's full name and preferably address as well. Names can be withheld only upon request and under special circumstances. Letters are subject to editing. The newspaper is not responsible for the return of unused manuscripts.

U.S. unlikely

(Continued from page 1)

mentioned within "the zone of reality" was the revealing of the administration approach to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

While Washington was supportive of the peace process, it did not believe that the peace process necessarily means implementation of UN resolutions 242 and 338.

The American approach, say, will give Netanyahu enough room to manoeuvre and space and flexibility to contend that a government remains committed to the peace process.

U.S. officials seem to accept Mr. Netanyahu's words at face value.

France hails Sa moderate Islam

(Continued from page 1)

French talks, Saudi King Fahd urged renewed global efforts to spark life into the Middle East peace process. The headline Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said power in Israel, officials said.

Chirac explicitly the right of Israel during their talks. Chirac and King Fahd conferred on nearly a men-only state dinner in Mr. Chirac's honour by the king.

Sperk not said many "the" the "epics, relay Proma were one- Polypl escap men bal's success the 1 whirp the 26 beauti but wh doted dogs 1 fishitai Scylla' to Ovik The 1 Sperio its of tused 1 queuing groups made 1 cial la the Pi sitional hall — that, it ideal it. On t of Uly body a Achille Ulysses stealing (Troy's statue c Athens

The Odyssey in Stone — a brilliant reconstruction

By Roderick Conway Morris

ROME — The Roman historian Suetonius's account of the reign of Tiberius (A.D. 14-37) is now perhaps chiefly noted for the writer's salacious detailing of the emperor's alleged sexual excesses on Capri. But Suetonius also recorded as among Tiberius' vices his addiction to Trivial Pursuit-type teasers on his pet subject, ancient mythology, such as: "Who was Hecuba's mother?" and "What were the Sirens in the habit of singing?"

In fact, Tiberius was undoubtedly a keen and accomplished classical scholar, and this goes some way to explaining what led him to create in a cave (speleuca in Latin) on the seashore at Sperlonga, about 120 kilometres south of Rome, an extraordinary marble scenario that has been dubbed an "Odyssey in Stone," illustrating key episodes in Homer's story. This was smashed to smithereens by Abbot Fortunato and his 200 monks in 511. Nonetheless, the German archaeologist Bernard Andreae believed that the 7,000 fragments that survived buried in the sands of the cave floor could form the basis for a reconstruction.

Thirty years on, Andreae has achieved his dream, and the recreation of this cycle of monumental statuary forms the dramatic focus of "Ulysses: Myth and Memory," at the Palazzo delle Esposizioni, which also includes more than 200 archaic and classical works inspired by Ulysses, and casts brilliant light on what the hero and the myths surrounding him meant to ancient civilisation in general and Tiberius in particular. Described by Zeus in the Odyssey as "godlike Odysseus, who is beyond all mortals in wisdom," he was not only an example of supreme intelligence and experience, but also a quintessential human wanderer, the depiction of whose sorrows and sufferings, as well as triumphs, presented artists with a special challenge.

The reassembly of the



Marble head of Ulysses

Sperlonga Odyssey would not have been possible, said Andreae, had not so many images of the same scenes come down to us. Far from trying to illustrate the whole of Homer's epics, artists focused on relatively few incidents. Prominent among these were the blinding of the one-eyed Cyclops, Polyphemus, and the escape of Ulysses and his men from the giant cannibal's cave, and Ulysses' successful navigation of the strait between the whirlpool Charybdis and the sea-monster Scylla, a beautiful girl to the waist, but whose lower parts consisted of a pack of ravening dogs and a pair of scaly fish-tails (this version of Scylla's form owing more to Ovid than Homer).

The reconstruction of the Sperlonga cycle, which in its original cave setting (used by Tiberius as a banquet hall) consisted of groups of statuary on man-made islands in the artificial lake, is displayed in the Palazzo delle Esposizioni's cavernous main hall — an awkward space that, for once, provides an ideal theatre for the exhibit. On one side is the scene of Ulysses recovering the body and arms of the slain Achilles, and on the other, Ulysses and Diomedes stealing the Palladium (Troy's sacred protecting statue of the goddess Pallas Athene), both these acts

deemed essential for the Greeks' victory over Troy. In the background, is a huge composition of Ulysses and his men driving their sharpened tree-trunk into the eye of the Cyclops, who lies befuddled by the wine with which our hero has plied him. But centre stage is occupied by a towering representation of the stern of Ulysses' ship being rowed past Scylla, who has wrenched off the steering oar and whose girdle of ghastly hounds and fishy tails have already seized six sailors, dragging them to their doom.

The marble for the Scylla group has been traced back to quarries near Afyon in Turkey. The stone would have weighed about 80 tonnes, and yet the Romans managed to carry it down to the coast and ship it from Ephesus to Sperlonga. Andreae's investigations at the source also turned up a remarkable find. The upper part of Scylla's body had been destroyed by the monks — very likely because it represented the naked torso of a young girl. But at Afyon a one-fifth-size torso carved of the same marble transported to Sperlonga came to light, and appears to have been copied from the model brought to the quarries by the Greek sculptors when they went there to select their materials — giving Andreae and

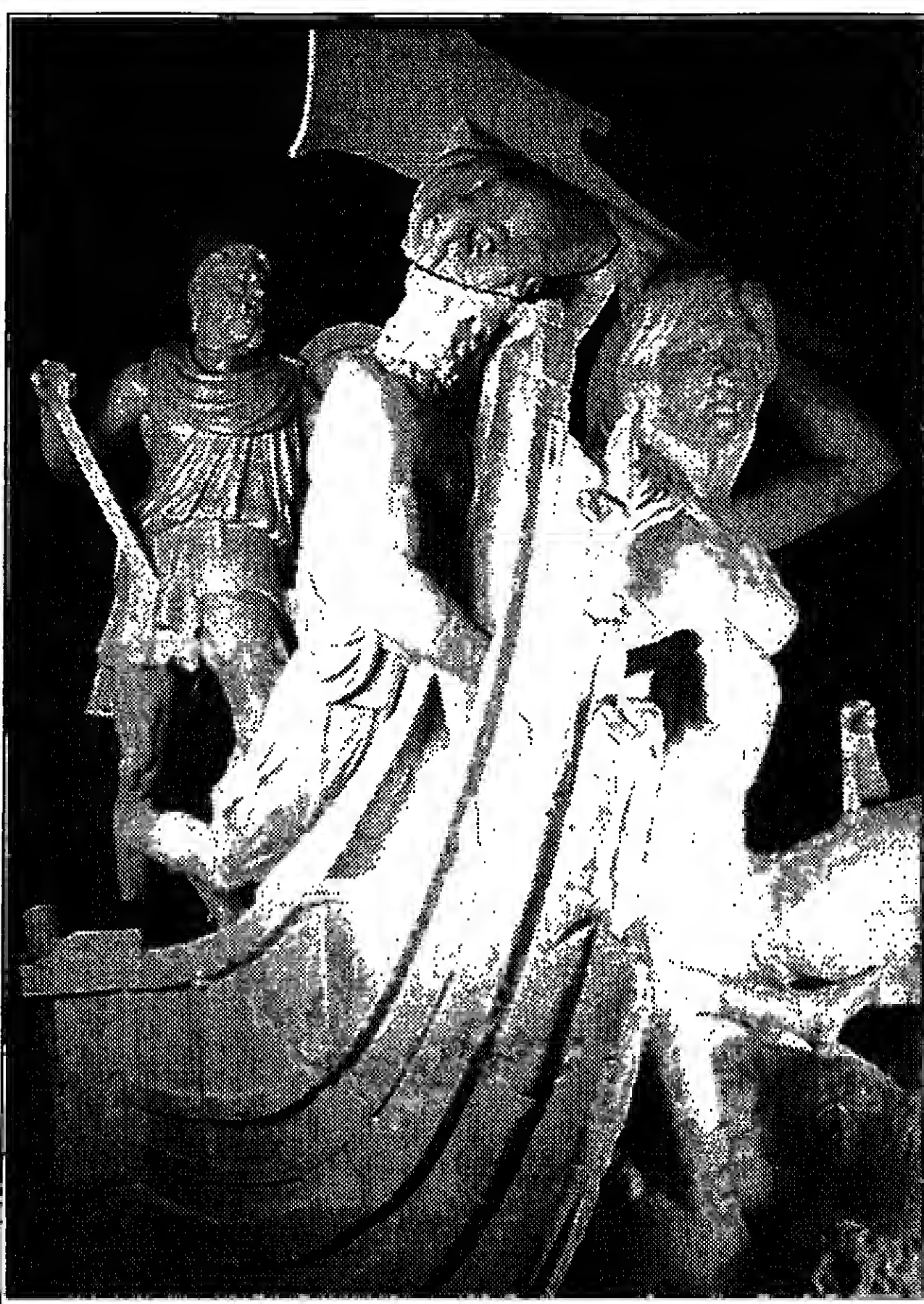
his team an almost certain replica to work from.

The Sperlonga Scylla was regarded as a major achievement in its day, and it was one of only three sculptures (the others being the Laocöon statue now in the Vatican and the Farnese Bull in Naples) chosen for a series of commemorative medals cast in Late Antiquity representing what were then seen as epoch-making works of art.

The legend that Aeneas, having escaped the fall of the Troy, ended up in Italy, thereby playing a leading role in the eventual foundation of Rome (indeed, that had Troy not fallen, Rome would never have been founded), was already well established by the time of the writing of Virgil's Aeneid, but it was this poet (who died in 19 B.C.) who enshrined it in its full-blown form as official national mythology. In this sense, the Sperlonga complex can be seen as a state monument alluding to the origins of the Eternal City.

But, as Andreae cogently argues, Sperlonga was more specifically an elaborate sculptured affirmation of Tiberius's legitimacy as supreme ruler, for Tiberius's Julio-Claudian family, which was to supply Rome with its first five emperors, claimed Aeneas as an ancestor on the Julian side, and Telegonos — the son of Ulysses by the sorceress Circe — on the Claudian.

The intricacy of the symbolism at Sperlonga is attested by the statue of Ganymede, placed high over the mouth of cave (and here in the dome of the Palazzo's hall). "Because the first of this complicated chain of events was the abduction of the beautiful boy Ganymede by Zeus to be his cup bearer, which aroused the jealousy of Hera, which brought about the Judgment of Paris to see who was the most beautiful of the Immortals, which led to the Rape of Helen, the Trojan War, the flight of Aeneas, the wanderings of Ulysses and the foundation of Rome," said Andreae, summing up the



The reconstruction of the Scylla group from a cave at Sperlonga

Iliad, Odyssey and Aeneid with virtuosic succinctness. The show's gathering together of some of the finest ceramics, statuary, reliefs, seals and metalwork picturing Ulysses and his adventures, from more than 90 museums, the like of which we are unlikely to see for a very long time, is a continual delight.

International Herald Tribune

U.S. unlikely to challenge Netanyahu's views on peace

(Continued from page 1)

implemented within "the context of reality" was the most revealing of the administration approach to all of the Arab-Israeli tracks.

For while Washington remains supportive of the principle of land-for-peace, it does not believe that the principle necessarily means the implementation of United Nations resolutions 242 and 425.

This American approach, the analysts say, will give Mr. Netanyahu enough manoeuvring space and flexibility to contend that his government remains committed to the peace process.

So far U.S. officials seem willing to accept Mr. Netanyahu's words at face

value. "Christopher told us that Netanyahu was seriously committed to the peace process. We are puzzled as to what peace process is Netanyahu is committed to," according to a senior Palestinian official speaking from Gaza.

Yet what seems puzzling in the Middle East is not a puzzle in Washington. To seasoned analysts and observers here, regardless of their political affiliations, maintaining a strong Israeli-American alliance remains at the heart of U.S. policy.

Moreover, President Bill Clinton — conscious of next November's presidential elections — will try to avoid friction with the pro-Israel lobby in the U.S. For although the American Jewish community is divided

on the new Likud government, the Republican dominated Congress is sympathetic to Mr. Netanyahu's emphasis on Israeli security.

Mr. Netanyahu, who is expected to arrive in Washington on Monday, will address Congress on Wednesday where many influential Congress leaders share his call for a tougher stand against Syria.

However, the Clinton administration prefers a different approach that will ensure keeping Syria in the peace process. U.S. ambassador to Israel Martin Indyk has already cautioned Israel against attempts of dealing with Syria as "a rogue state."

Mr. Indyk's remarks, published in the Jerusalem Post two last week, indicated

that the Clinton administration still shares the approach of former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres who had advocated a territorial compromise with Syria in return for normalisation of relations.

But the new Israeli government, according to different sources in Washington, maintains an influential lobby that is still campaigning to isolate Syria.

Pro-Likud columnists in the American press, such as A.B. Rosenthal and William Safire of the New York Times, have been actively advocating tough measures against Damascus.

Even columnists like Thomas Friedman, who had openly campaigned for Mr. Peres during the elections, have repeatedly singled out

Syria as the obstacle to peace in the region.

"There is a real opportunity to pressure Damascus but the administration is reluctant," says an analyst who is affiliated with a pro-Israeli think tank.

The analysts, who are in touch with the State Department, say that the American government has based its calculations on a potential land-for-peace compromise between Syria and Israel. But when Mr. Peres lost, the administration sought a new approach that will accommodate the new government, they say.

So far a total isolation of Syria does not appear to be a strong option, unless Mr. Netanyahu manages to win even stronger support in Congress than he himself expects.

White mother, black son, pride and abundant love

By James McBride

SOUTH NYACK, New York — When I was a little boy, my older brother Richie would often try to dupe me into believing I was adopted. It was easy enough.

My mother is white. My 11 siblings including Richie are black. Growing up, I looked nothing like our biological mother, a Jewish immigrant from Poland.

Neither, of course, did Richie, but his power over me defied all logic. So anytime I got on his nerves, which was often enough, his ruse would begin. "You're adopted, man," he would say. "Mommy's not your real mother. Your real mother's in jail. And she's coming to get you soon."

To this day, I remember the great fear my brother's words would stir in me. Although I was often embarrassed that my mother was one of the few whites in my community, the idea of being forced to leave her for my "true" mother, whatever her race, was unthinkable. There was no one I loved more than this white woman who got off the subway at 2 a.m., walked home alone, staggered up to our bedrooms, exhausted, and checked on each of us by touching us lightly on the forehead and covering us up as we snored away, three to a bed in our tattered Fruit of the Looms.

The memory springs to mind with the Clinton administration's proposal to

make it easier for couples to adopt children with different racial backgrounds. The bill, approved in the House and expected to pass the Senate this summer, would also give a tax credit of up to \$5,000 to most families who adopt children of any race.

For once, our politicians have got it right. Mixed-race families and interracial adoption have long been a fact of life. My best friend in childhood was Puerto Rican, adopted by a black woman. My black cousin in Boston adopted a white son nearly 20 years ago.

I know of white couples who have adopted black children. These people don't see themselves as odd but as families. They don't view their children as symbols of cultural oppression but as their children.

Those who argue against interracial adoption often assume that white parents will not provide the cultural information needed to maintain a child's heritage. That is not always true. All my siblings have pride in their black heritage; one is a professor of African-American history at Penn State University.

Besides, I'd rather see a black child holding the hand of a white, yuppie mom and talking, thinking and acting "white" (whatever that is) than being bounced around foster homes and never knowing real love. If a child doesn't get love, education, discipline, religion (your preference) and, most important,

a place to call home, all the culture in the world is not going to make that child a capable, functioning adult.

For Indians, the adoption bill presents a special problem. It would move custody proceedings from tribal courts to state courts in cases involving children whose biological parents do not maintain "significant social, cultural or political affiliation with the tribe." The bill doesn't define this "significant" affiliation, so state courts — not known for a deep understanding of Indian culture — may wind up deciding what it means. Even so, I would argue that if a child is loved and educated, at some point his own blood, his own soul and the spirit of his ancestors will rise up within him, and his true cultural identity will emerge.

Self-discovery is usually a conscious choice. It happens later in life, most often to adults who have enjoyed a full childhood.

If I were a kid waiting for a home, I wouldn't want a bunch of social workers or tribal leaders whose historically justified anger is tumbling over their reason to stand between me and the parents who might be the family I so desperately need.

The writer is author of "The Colour of Water: A Black Man's Tribute to His White Mother." This article is reprinted from The New York Times.

France hails Saudi's 'moderate Islamism'

(Continued from page 1)

In earlier talks, Saudi King Fahd urged renewed global efforts to spark life into the Middle East peace process, which has ground to a halt since headline Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu took power in Israel, officials in Mr. Chirac's entourage said.

King Fahd explicitly endorsed the right of Israel to exist during their talks, the officials added.

Mr. Chirac and King Fahd conferred for nearly 90 minutes late on Saturday after a men-only state dinner in Mr. Chirac's honour hosted by the king.

Also on Saturday, Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan and his French counterpart Charles Millon held talks aimed at reaffirming cooperation between the two countries but not at signing any new arms deals, the official Saudi Press Agency reported, quoting Prince Sultan.

Mr. Millon is one of four ministers accompanying Mr. Chirac on his visit to the kingdom, his first since he became head of state nearly 14 months ago.

Prince Sultan said any new agreement "would come about, God willing, when the time is right and the juncture is right."

Egypt rebuffs Syria's attempt

(Continued from page 1)

support terrorists," Dr. Baz said.

He said the Iranian leadership should also "stop trying to exert pressure on the Arab states in the Gulf."

Gulf Arab countries have accused Tehran of supporting Shiites agitating for the restoration of parliament in Bahrain. Iran is also locked in dispute with the United Arab Emirates over control of three strategic Gulf islands.

"These are all reasons for the differences with Iran," Dr. Baz said.

Most Arab countries, with their predominantly Sunni Muslim populations, have viewed majority Shiite Iran

with suspicion since the revolution that swept the shah out of power in 1979 and brought in a strict theocracy.

Dr. Baz said Egypt did not believe that a military cooperation accord signed by Turkey and Israel would push Iran and Syria into closer military ties, but he urged Turkey's new Islamist-led government to reconsider its pact.

"We don't believe that Turkey is on the way to a military alliance with Israel," Dr. Baz said. "We trust that Turkey will think twice before it gets involved in anything like that."

Mr. Mubarak is to visit Turkey later this year after

an invitation by his Turkish counterpart Suleyman Demirel, the Turkish ambassador in Cairo told AFP on Sunday.

"During his visit to Cairo last March, Mr. Demirel invited Mr. Mubarak to visit Turkey and it was agreed that the visit would be made in the second half of this year," Yasar Yakis said.

"The agreement is still on, but the final date of the visit has not been set," the ambassador added.

The visit by Mr. Mubarak will be preceded by still-undetermined visits by Dr. Al Baz and Prime Minister Kamal Al Ganzuri, he said.

World military spending falls to three-decade low

WASHINGTON (R) — World military spending fell to a 28-year low in 1994, largely due to declines in the recession-hit former Soviet Union and eastern Europe, the U.S. government has reported.

But the report by the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency (ACDA) said that East Asia bucked the trend with steadily rising expenditure.

The agency also reported a continuing fall in the global arms trade, with Russian exports plummeting and the United States increasingly dominating a declining market.

"There have been gratifying declines in militarisation in many areas of the world," ACDA Director John Holm said in a foreword to the annual study, "World Military Expenditures and Arms Transfers".

"In some of these areas, however, the reductions have been caused by serious economic difficulties and may not be durable," Mr. Holm cautioned. "In other areas there are signs of new buildups in forces."

The report said that in 1994, the latest year for which figures are available, total military spending of all countries fell to \$840 billion in 1994, 35 per cent below the 1987 peak of \$1.3 trillion.

This was the lowest level since 1966. But the vast majority of the savings occurred in the former Communist Bloc where there were major falls in gross national product.

Military spending by the constituent states of the former Soviet Union fell nearly 70 per cent between 1990 and 1994.

By contrast, U.S. military spending fell only 15 per cent since the cold war ended in 1990, and the U.S. share of world spending rose from 26 per cent in 1984 to 34 per cent a decade later.

The United States spent more on the military in 1994 than the next five largest spenders combined.

In East Asia, military expenditure has been rising steadily over the past decade, and China and Japan are the third and

fourth largest spenders in the world. The region has become the world's third largest defence spender after North America and western Europe.

In 1994, the global arms trade dropped to \$22 billion, according to preliminary estimates, compared with an \$83 billion peak a decade earlier and 22 per cent down from 1993.

Despite a steady drop in U.S. arms exports from \$21 billion in 1987 to \$12 billion in 1994, they accounted for 56 per cent of the world trade in 1994. In the same period Soviet and Russian exports plunged from \$23 billion to \$1.3 billion.

The report said the Middle East continued to be the main arms importing region, accounting for 43 per cent of total imports in 1992-94. Saudi Arabia was the top importer in 1994 with \$5.2 billion.

The world's armed forces have declined at four per cent annually since 1990, mainly due to a drop at twice that rate in eastern Europe, the report found.

IMF focusing on Egyptian privatisation

CAIRO (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is focusing on the Egyptian government's privatisation programme in discussions on an agreement which could cut Egypt's foreign debt by \$4 billion, an IMF director said.

Executive Director Abdul Shakour Shaalan, in an interview in the French-language weekly *Al Ahram Hebdo* Wednesday, also said a devaluation of the Egyptian pound was off the agenda.

Serious talks between Egypt and the IMF resumed earlier this year after a gap of more than one year.

The Egyptian government's aim is to win IMF approval for its economic reforms — a condition for the Paris Club to write off the official debts worth \$4 billion under a phased agreement signed back in 1991.

"The negotiations continue," said Mr. Shaalan. "Egypt has given the IMF a report on the third part of the economic reform programme: Structural reform."

He said the emphasis was on increasing exports and attracting investment. "But the clearest reform for us remains the privatisations,"

he added. The government has accelerated the privatisation programme and recently, for the first time, it sold off a majority stake in two companies through the stock exchange. Most of the issues have been heavily oversubscribed.

"The very favourable reaction is encouraging the government to continue," Mr. Shaalan said. "It's up to the private sector to step in to achieve growth of seven per cent a year."

"With overstaffing in public-sector companies, privatisation will increase unemployment in the short term," he added.

Asked if the IMF and Egypt were discussing devaluation, he said: "Devaluing the Egyptian pound is off the agenda."

In earlier stages of talks in 1994, the IMF had pressed Egypt to devalue to stimulate exports. Late last year IMF officials agreed to play down this recommendation.

Meanwhile, Egyptian businessmen and economists, calling the government's attempts at privatisation half-hearted, urged it to relinquish control over the public sector to ignite an economic boom.

Businessmen's Association (EBA), they lauded the six-month old government for accelerating its sluggish privatisation programme but said partial sell-offs and stagnant management policies were not the answer.

"Get the state out of the production sector. The public sector was set up on communist principles and those have failed miserably. Privatisation is not selling 10 or 20 per cent, it's a change in management," said prominent economist Saeed al Naggar.

Since Prime Minister Kamal Ganzouri and his more reform-minded cabinet were appointed in January, the state has offered equity stakes in at least seven firms but stopped short of relinquishing control of all but two.

In the last three years Egypt has sold three other firms by private placement but has recently pledged quicker reforms and a more active dismantling of the public sector which investors see as a relic of the socialist government of late president Gamal Abdel Nasser.

"We are privatising too slowly, we're missing chances of taking a role in the world economy and we can not do that if the state controls most of the economy. How attractive is that to investors?" EBA head Saeed al Tawil told the conference.

On Sunday, the government Al Akhbar daily said the state has sold in the past six months shares worth 574 million pounds to private investors but the World

Bank — which along with the International Monetary Fund backs the privatisation programme — says it's the ideology and not quantity that counts.

"The issue is less about the number and value of the assets sold than about the perceived willingness to swiftly relinquish control on a continuous growing basis," the organisation said in a 1994 report on private sector development in Egypt.

Leading management consultant Hazem Hassan, whose firm represents international accountants KPMG in Egypt, predicted that if the privatisation programme continued at this sluggish rate, the state would have to wait 20 years to reap any reward.

"The main obstacles to privatisation are state-generated and they are the ones slowing it down," he said.

"The government has plenty of excuses — there is no one to buy, it takes so long to fix up a company to make it attractive to sell — but all these are unjustified," he added.

The state's so-called "public sector breed", the businessmen said, are psychologically ill-equipped to sell its assets but they are the ones commissioned to do so.

"Everyone is committed to privatisation but there's a gap in the size of the pyramid of Cheops in the government's policy and the actions of its employees," said Mohammed Nosseir, who bought Pepsi Cola/Egyptian bottling from the state in 1994.

HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR MONDAY JULY 8, 1996

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You get fine ideas and should put them in operation quickly today, since later, prominent persons could deter your progress. This evening you can meet with some bigwig and plan out how you can proceed with some project.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 21) Keep quiet for a while and let good ideas pervade your consciousness today, then you can forge ahead quickly with some new ideas. Later tonight will be good to spend this time with your loved ones in some special activity.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) A clever friend has the right course of action for you to follow today if you want to get rid of your difficulties so it would be good to follow this advice. This evening is good for meeting with some knowledgeable person.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Get fine talents to the attention of a bigwig today and gain support for them easily which will make you successful. Avoid disagreements with your loved ones and you will retain the harmony which existed there previously.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) This is a good day today to make that change you have been contemplating for some time. Plan a trip with your fellow associates which can bring greater success to you and your loved ones in the days ahead.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Change your attitude toward your mate and avoid a disagreement later on. Show your loyalty and don't go off on any departures which could be difficult. Later this evening enjoy yourself with your loved ones.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 23) Listen to what a clever fellow associate has to suggest and follow advice given to you today. Don't permit a family affair to upset you at this time and show that you are loyal to those who live under your roof.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) If you get into your career activities enthusiastically today, you can accomplish more than you think possible. This evening should be spent with your loved ones in those activities which everyone enjoys and have some fun.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Make arrangements for amusements for the days ahead, however be sure to count the cost which could be involved. Handle business affairs wisely at this time and you can gain the success which you desire.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to Jan. 20) Study how to get your home improved today with the okay of your loved ones, however don't be too forceful in trying to get your way or there could be great difficulty with your mate and your family.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get busy early today since you can accomplish much more than usual and gain the recognition of those in authority. Don't permit a secret concern deter you from accomplishing your desires for business success and prestige.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You know how to gain more of life's blessings today, so go after them early this morning. Steer clear of a close friend who is trying to be forceful and grab all of the glory for him or herself and leave you behind.

Birthstone of July: Ruby — Tiger's Eye

India halves diesel price hike after public outcry

NEW DELHI (R) — India announced Sunday it was halving the increase in the price of diesel after a major price hike in petroleum prices three days ago touched off a public outcry and nationwide protests.

Parliamentary Affairs Minister Srikanth Jena told a news conference the increase in diesel price would be scaled back to 15 per cent from 30 per cent.

But Mr. Jena said price increases for other oil products, including petrol and liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), would remain unchanged.

On Wednesday, the government increased the price of petrol by 25 per cent, while diesel, LPG, paraffin wax and fuel oil were raised by 30 per cent.

On Saturday, officials said Indian Prime Minister H.D. Deve Gowda had asked the petroleum min-

istry, which he heads, to reduce the recent increases in petroleum prices.

Mr. Jena said India's state subsidies on petroleum products were among the highest in the world. "This usually only benefits the rich and hurts the poor," he said.

But, he added: "The price of diesel has a direct impact on many sectors like public transport, agriculture operations as well as indirect impact in the price rise on account of its cascading effect. The government has therefore decided to reduce the price of diesel."

The government had estimated Wednesday's price increase would push up the wholesale price index by 1.2 per cent. Mr. Jena said Sunday's reduction in diesel prices would bring down the increase to 0.9 per cent.

Foreign investors said reducing holdings in Israel

TEL AVIV (R) — Foreign financial investors have reduced their portfolios of Israeli shares, the managing director of Lehman Brothers in Israel said.

Speaking at a seminar, Ron Lubach said investors cut their holdings just before May 29 general elections due to the uncertainty in Israel and to the attractiveness of other markets that were booming.

"The investors are in a holding pattern waiting to see what will happen with (Israeli) growth in 1996 and what will happen next week in Washington," Mr. Lubach told Reuters after the seminar.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is scheduled to fly to Washington on July 8 and is expected to face pressure from the U.S. administration to move the Middle East peace process

forward. The peace process was one of the key factors behind the rise in foreign interest in Israel in recent years. Foreign financial investors want to see growth and stability, both on the economic and political front, Mr. Lubach said.

Strategic investments, on the other hand, have not been affected by the elections, he said.

Mr. Lubach noted there was a great deal of foreign investment in the Israeli

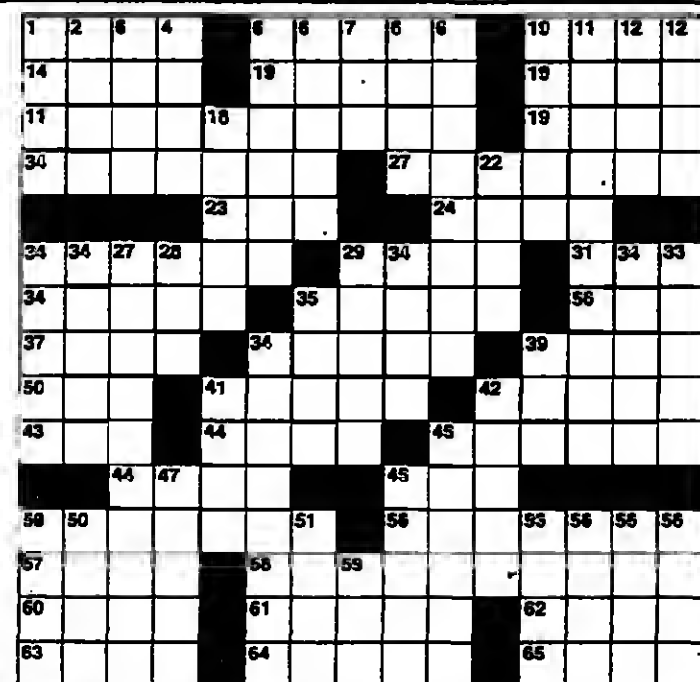
high-tech sector but he said foreigners were also interested in Israeli infrastructure, which has been relatively closed to foreigners. He urged the government to open up projects for roads, ports, airports and energy to foreigners.

Bank of Israel senior director David Klein said the two biggest threats to growth in Israel are inflation and the current account deficit in the balance of payments.

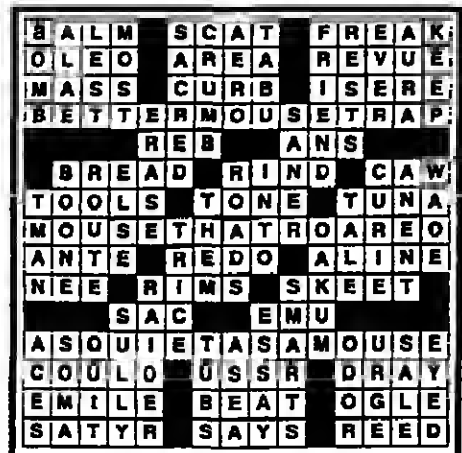
THE Daily Crossword by Dorothy B. Martin

ACROSS

- 1 Ova
- 5 Ms. Garbo
- 10 "old cowhand..."
- 14 Happy tune
- 15 Sublease
- 16 1492 ship
- 17 Naval enlisted man
- 19 WWII invasion data
- 20 Ingredient
- 21 Ceases
- 23 Ike's command
- 24 Ark builder
- 25 Shaded recesses
- 29 Alan or Robert
- 31 Spritz
- 34 Climbing vines
- 35 Crawl
- 36 Legume
- 37 Hackman or Kelly
- 38 In front
- 39 General Bradley
- 40 CA fort
- 41 Quail
- 42 Obscure
- 43 — Mahal
- 44 Sacred chest
- 45 Makes amends
- 46 Nora's dog
- 48 — Magnon
- 49 Guests
- 52 Act undertaken to satisfy one's vanity
- 57 Citrus fruit
- 58 Venetian boatman
- 60 On the briny
- 61 Sea eagles
- 62 Family member
- 63 Work benefit, of a kind
- 64 Thin
- 65 QED word



© 1996 Tribune Media Services, Inc. All rights reserved.



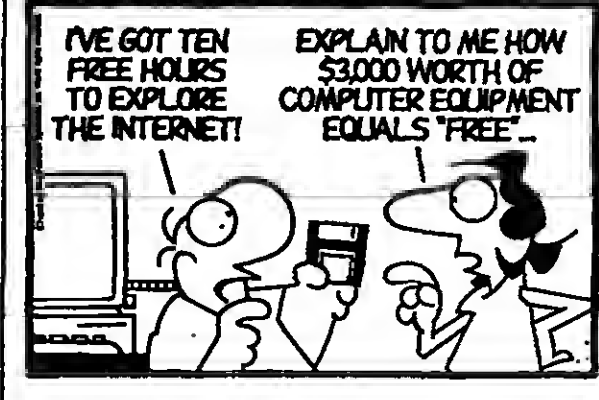
- DOWN
- 1 River to the North Sea
- 2 Liquid measure
- 3 Paste
- 4 Stalk

- 5 Cary and Ulysses
- 6 Right-hand page
- 7 Wapiti
- 8 — off (annoyed)
- 9 Was present at
- 10 New Delhi's land
- 11 Naval student
- 12 Medical subj.
- 13 Refusals
- 18 Makes catcalls
- 22 Lather
- 25 Intolerant one
- 26 — barrel (at a disadvantage)
- 27 Large ship
- 28 Wide shoe width
- 29 Stadium
- 30 Drip
- 32 Union general
- 33 Curtains
- 35 Stylish
- 38 Organizer
- 39 Expression of surprise
- 41 Facts

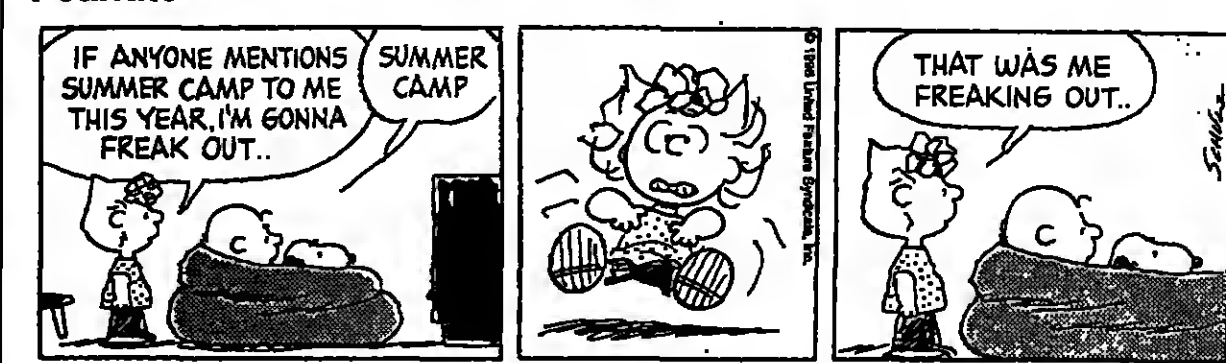
- 42 Backless chair
- 45 Fleet of merchant ships
- 47 Talk
- 48 Relinquished
- 49 Applaud
- 50 French river

- 51 Olden times
- 53 Fourth dimension
- 54 Raise
- 55 Showy flower
- 56 Exams letters
- 59 Vane dir.

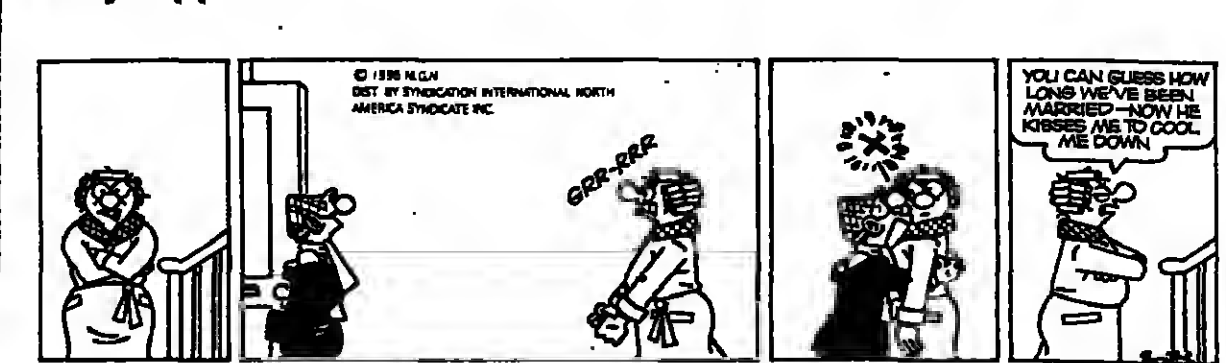
THE BETTER HALF. By Glasbergen



Peanuts



Andy Capp



Mutt'n'Jeff



Middle East bank may be doomed

from the Jerusalem Post

BARRING A last-minute veto by Prime Minister Netanyahu, the Middle East Bank is scheduled to be liquidated. The formation of the bank was the centerpiece of the U.S.-backed economic reconstruction plan for the Middle East.

But sources say the Netanyahu government did not want to support the bank, which was not part of the House of Representatives foreign and legislative appropriations. Commerce did not include the \$1.2 billion for the bank, which is expected to reach the U.S. within the next two weeks.

The U.S. had originally agreed to provide more than \$200 million, or 21 per cent, of the bank's start-up capital over five years. The money was to be used for infrastructure projects in Egypt, Jordan, Iraq, or autonomous Palestinian areas.

Mr. Netanyahu had lobbied strenuously on behalf of the bank, and by getting the U.S. to provide the money, he was raising the stakes for the bank's success.

So far, the Netanyahu government is not promising the bank. While some say the bank was raised in the last few days ago and a view by some that should be supported, it is unclear whether Netanyahu will now actually fight for the bank or only voice pro-bank backing.

Republicans in Congress have been generally skeptical of regional development banks, and slashed U.S. support for other such regional banks for the next fiscal year.

The Clinton administration still favors the bank, but so far its view has not been accepted by a congressional committee.

DAJANI JEWELLERS

FOR RENT

3 bedrooms apartment in Shamsan, second floor, 220 sq.m.
3 bedrooms in Al Rabia, third floor, 130 sq.m.
Modern Real Estate
Tel: 810605 - 810609
Fax: 810520

Happy Days

Patisserie
Cakes & Salads Cafe
OPEN DAILY FROM
10 A.M. - 1 A.M.
Tel. 857199
Fax 898537
Umm Uthman
behind San Rock Hotel

Middle East bank may be doomed

From the Jerusalem Post

BARRING A last-minute push by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu during his visit to Washington this week, congressional funding for a planned Middle East Development Bank is liable to be eliminated.

The formation of the bank was the centerpiece of the U.S.-backed Amman economic conference last fall and has been at the heart of Shimon Peres's vision of a "New Middle East."

But sources say the Netanyahu government has not sent signals to Washington expressing its support of the bank, despite the fact it was asked to express a view. The bank was not part of the House of Representatives foreign aid legislation, and the Senate Appropriations Committee did not include it in the \$12.5 billion foreign aid bill which is expected to reach the floor within the next two weeks.

The U.S. had originally agreed to provide more than \$260 million, or 21 per cent, of the bank's start-up capital over five years. The money was to finance infrastructure projects in Egypt, Jordan, Israel, or autonomous Palestinian areas.

Mr. Peres had lobbied strenuously on behalf of the bank, and by getting Arab countries to endorse the notion, turned around the Clinton administration to support the endeavour.

Yet, so far, the Netanyahu government has not prioritised the bank. While some say the issue was raised in the cabinet a few days ago with a view by some that it should be supported, it remains unclear whether Mr. Netanyahu will now personally fight for the bank or only voice pro forma backing.

Republicans in Congress have been generally more sceptical of regional development banks, and slashed U.S. support for other such regional banks for the next fiscal year. The Clinton administration still favours the bank, but so far its view has not been accepted by any congressional committee.

Stiff competition, rigid pricing stifle pharmaceuticals industry

By Francesca Ciriaci
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Pharmaceutical companies, which produce over 10 per cent of the Kingdom's total exports, are threatened by mounting competition and the government's inflexible pricing system.

"We have repeatedly asked the government to raise pharmaceuticals' prices, and if our requests are not met, we will be compelled to withdraw some products from the local market," warned Mazen Darwazah, general manager of Hikma Pharmaceuticals.

After a quality control carried on in the labs of the Ministry of Health, each

pharmaceutical product in Jordan is registered and priced by a government technical committee.

Regardless of the date of registration of the product, pharmaceutical prices have rarely undergone adjustments so far.

Aware of the difficulties caused to the manufacturers by the fact that an antibiotic registered ten years ago is being sold on the local market today at the same price fixed by the Ministry of Health at the date of its registration, the government is "caught between the rock and the hard place" between the needs of the people and the requests of the manufacturers.

"We understand the situation and are considering

raising prices, but, as a Ministry of Health, we also have to ensure to the people their right to health," director of Drugs Directorate, Meisa Saket told the Jordan Times.

Public health institutions, such as the Royal Medical Services, the Jordan University medical services and other institutions under the Ministry of Health, provide medical assistance to over 80 per cent of Jordan's population and 70 per cent of the drugs they dispense are manufactured locally.

Nevertheless, local drugs account only for less than 30 per cent of the value of Jordan's total drugs consumption, Dr. Saket said.

The pricing system adopted by the technical commit-

tee of the Ministry of Health for both local and imported drugs is based on the availability and quality of the product as well as the prices of competitive and similar products.

"To price imported pharmaceuticals we usually use as a base their prices in the country of origin," Dr. Saket said.

But such common practice of considering the product's price in the country of origin, is also widely followed in pricing procedures worldwide and, while it makes imported products less competitive on the Jordanian domestic market, it also makes the export of Jordanian drugs to other countries less profitable.

Considering that 85 per

cent of Jordan's pharmaceutical production is exported, losses for manufacturers are significant.

Voicing the discontent of pharmaceutical manufacturers, Mr. Darwazah, whose Hikma Pharmaceuticals with JD 21.5 million of pharmaceuticals exported in 1995, is on top of the list of the eight Jordanian pharmaceutical manufacturing companies. According to sources at the Ministry of Health, the situation has worsened to an unacceptable extent especially after the 1989 devaluation of the Jordanian dinar.

"Since 1989, the losses of the Jordanian pharmaceutical companies from sales to the Saudi Arabian market, one of the most profitable markets for Jordanian exports, reached up to 70 per cent," he told the Jordan Times.

Due to the fact that international trade is conducted in hard currencies,

Dr. Saket admitted that while "changes in the prices of local pharmaceuticals rarely happen, prices of imported products change accordingly to the fluctuation of the exchange rates."

Despite the problems, the pharmaceutical sector is flourishing and, according to sources at the Ministry of Health, "six to eight new pharmaceutical manufacturing companies are expected to open within one year."

According to figures released for the Jordan Times by the Ministry of Health, local production of pharmaceuticals in 1995 amounted to over JD 161 million and, according to the Central Bank of Jordan monthly bulletin, exports of pharmaceuticals in the first three months of 1996 totalled about JD 22 million.

"In order to coordinate our production strategies and ease internal competi-

tion, we established one year ago the Union of Jordanian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers (UJPM)," said Issam Saket, managing director at the Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing, the first pharmaceutical company that was set up back in 1964.

Noting that Jordanian pharmaceutical manufacturers are "all addressing the same market with the same products," Mr. Saket stressed that each company should differentiate its production and specialise in a specific kind of drug in order to contain competition. He called for more coordination to prevent the market's saturation.

"So far the UJPM has provided manufacturers with basis to get together, but much more needs to be done," Mr. Darwazah told the Jordan Times.

Bahrain to allow foreign firm, bond listings

MANAMA (R) — The Bahrain Stock Exchange plans to open its doors to foreign companies and corporate bond listings from Sept. 1, its director Fawzi Behzad has said.

Mr. Behzad said the bourse, in the Gulf's banking and financial centre Bahrain, also had an ambitious plan to link Arab stock markets to revive share trading and boost capital flows.

Bahrain's exchange has a market capitalisation of some \$4.5 billion and turnover of just over two per cent.

"The programme was that by the second half of August we will be prepared to receive applications and by Sept. 1 we will be able to review and approve applications of foreign firms," Mr. Behzad told Reuters in an interview.

The same would apply to corporate bonds. Bahrain and Oman began cross-listing shares on each

other's markets in March 1995 in the first such step in the Gulf. Oman allows foreign investors to buy up to 49 per cent of Omani firms. In special cases foreigners can hold up to 65 per cent.

Three Omani firms are listed on the Bahrain exchange.

Bahrain and Jordan agreed this year to allow cross-listings, but there are yet to be any.

Mr. Behzad said among requirements needed to list a publicly-traded foreign firm were a minimum paid-in capital of \$10 million, a profit record for the preceding three years and at least 100 shareholders.

If the company is not yet publicly traded in its home country, it should be planning to go public and it should have a representative office in Bahrain.

The companies will have to publish six month results and audited annual results. Mr. Behzad said 32 of the 36 companies listed in

Bahrain allowed limited foreign ownership. Foreigners can own shares worth up to 24 per cent of a company's paid-in capital. Investors in other Arab Gulf states are able to own up to 49 per cent, Mr. Behzad said.

He said there was a three-way draft agreement to link bourses in Bahrain, Oman and Kuwait. The heads of the three markets would meet later this year to ratify the final plan.

A meeting between officials of the stock exchanges of Bahrain, Egypt and Jordan to lay the basis for the cross-listing of shares on those markets would be held later this month.

Mr. Behzad said he would welcome the listing of any firm from other Arab Gulf states which do not yet have their own formal trading floor: "I call on all Gulf companies to consider the importance of listing their shares on the Gulf bourses."

JORDAN FINANCIAL MARKET									
HOUSING BANK CENTER - AMMAN - JORDAN									
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR JORDAN 07/07/1996									
PAST 12 MONTHS	COMPANY'S NAME	P/E	QIV.	NO. OF SHARES	NO. OF TRADING	VALUE TRADED	OPEN PRICE	CLOSE PRICE	CHANGE
250,000	205,000	ARAB BANK	11.7	1.63	5	320	68700	215.00	214.50
2,700	2,220	INDUSTRIAL DEV. BK.	4.0	6.34	5	4480	3478	2.12	2.13
8,180	4,280	THE HOUSING BK.	11.4	2.74	4	3350	14269	4.25	4.25
3,040	2,600	JOR. INVESTMENT BANK	19.6	0.00	16	220	593	2.71	2.71
1,300	900	JOR. SEC. BANK	5.5	7.22	13	4210	44036	3.70	3.70
3,950	3,700	ARAB JOR. INV. BK.	19.3	0.00	2	600	2160	3.70	3.70
4,210	3,300	JOR. INV. TR. BANK	16.1	0.00	7	12304	37531	3.40	3.38
2,880	2,360	RETAIL BANK (BRITISH)	1.5	6.88	1	500	1195	2.26	2.39
1,130	1,340	ARAB BANK INV.	7	0.00	1	172000	60782	3.34	3.33
1,740	1,000	PHILAD. INV. BK.	7	0.00	7	5650	5796	1.04	1.05
BANK SECTOR TOTALS									
2,010	2,150	JOR. FRENCH INVEST.	6.1	9.30	2	850	1865	2.15	2.16
INSURANCE SECTOR TOTALS									
1,900	1,450	JOR. ELECTRIC PWA.	10.2	8.16	22	7710	11377	1.48	1.47
2,320	1,150	RAIL. PORTUGAL	9	0.00	8	1800	2050	1.15	1.13
2,460	2,090	ARAB TRAVEL INV. EDUC.	12.6	0.15	2	15047	48898	3.24	3.25
1,450	960	SARNA EDUCATION	9	0.00	14	8100	8812	0.96	0.96
2,460	1,870	UNIFED CO.	0.5	8.72	7	4100	7458	1.90	1.81
1,300	670	UNION LAND DEV.	3	0.00	2	450	403	0.92	0.89
SERVICES SECTOR TOTALS									
11,080	18,050	JOR. TOURISM & SIG.	18.7	3.22	1	50	1120	21.80	22.58
1,260	1,170	ATKINSON	10.2	0.00	3	1300	3228	1.15	1.13
3,610	2,000	JOR. COMMER. FAC.	17.7	3.14	16	12384	41058	3.10	3.09
10,640	8,800	JOR. INVEST. REFLECTORY	5.9	9.11	15	719	6360	8.56	8.78
8,000	7,000	JORDAN ZAKHARA	7.8	0.00	12	1013	7480	7.25	7.25
5,300	3,200	ARAB PHARM. MANF.	10.8	1.93	11	2280	7713	3.70	3.70
2,630	1,710	JOR. PAPER MANUFACT.	9.5	7.02	4	1100	1881	1.71	1.71
2,530	1,320	RAIL. INDUSTRIES	9	0.00	1	280	365	1.52	1.46
8,000	4,550	CAN. BUREAU OF INV.	12.8	4.18	458	2024	4.55	4.45	4.19
5,900	3,180	ARAB ALUM. IND.	5.1	13.50	22	1648	1266	3.25	2.20
7,740	4,50	LIVESTOCK & POULTRY	9	0.00	8	4000	1863	4.99	4.68
1,900	1,140	ARAB PAPER CORP. TWO.	7.4	2.50	5	1200	1398	1.14	1.09
2,300	1,040	ARAB TRAVEL INV. EDUC.	12.6	0.15	2	15047	39944	1.19	1.25
1,660	860	JOR. SUIPES-CHEN	9	0.00	4	1780	1901	1.12	1.13
2,240	1,080	ARAB PHARM. CHEN.	24.7	0.00	12	5050	1456	0.86	0.88
1,820	1,380	KAUFMAN INVEST.	44.9	4.80	1	50	621	1.30	1.32
3,450	1,890	UNIV. BUREAU OF INV.	5.0	10.11	35	20510	39944	1.19	1.25
2,170	1,290	JOR. INV. RESOURCES	15.7	0.00	18	4700	6602	1.01	1.00
1,080	1,000	JOR. NEW CARTEL CO.	27.2	0.00	13	3600	2420	1.81	1.80
2,480	1,780	TEL. BUREAU OF INV.	7	0.00	4	1900	7780	2.14	2.18
1,400	1,300	TEL. BUREAU OF INV.	26.6	0.00	12	9900	293	1.29	1.13
2,300	1,180	UNION CH. & VES.	27.8	0.00	2	290	293	1.29	1.13
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR TOTALS									
104,20	104,20	INDEX	104.20	INDEX	0.33	208	81688	184747	
GRAND TOTAL									
137.61	137.61	INDEX	137.61	INDEX	0.26	221	368401	484832	
PARALLEL MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR JORDAN 07/07/1996									
820	660	JOR. TRADE FAC.	17.3	0.00	1	500	328	66	66
1,050	830	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	1	100	82	85	81
1,000	720	UNION INV. CO.	67.9	0.00	0	4900	1007	3.70	3.71
1,290	900	ARAB INV. INVEST.	9	0.00	38	31900	17844	5.99	5.60
1,870	1,380	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	13	5950	8231	1.40	1.39
790	520	ARAB INV. INV. TWO.	9	0.00	1	1000	830	85	81
1,140	860	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	1	1000	830	85	81
1,100	680	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	13	7850	1136	69	68
1,050	490	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	2	2000	840	49	47
1,060	600	JORDAN STEEL	2	0.00	10	2550	4111	91	78
1,000	630	UNION TOBACCO 75%	2	0.00	7	5000	1900	63	63
1,710	1,100	UNION TOBACCO 75%	2	0.00	1	1300	1157	1.35	1.14
930	490	TRUS. ENG.	29.0	0.00	13	4272	2040	48	47
1,820	800	TRUS. CERAMIC	2	0.00	2	1000	790	80	79
1,020	640	HEAVY INV. P. COV.	2	0.00	1	150	96	64	64
1,870	660	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	4	10500	4208	67	65
2,900	660	RAIL. CORNER CHENKOR	7	0.00	82	74750	40848	96	98
GRAND TOTAL									
134	134	INDEX	134	INDEX	0.26	221	368401	484832	

Average manpower hour in France costs about \$20

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Direct foreign investment in France grew seven-fold over 15 years to reach \$150 billion, and Paris hopes this will grow further, said Jean Daniel Tordjman, France's roving ambassador for investments.

Mr. Tordjman said France and Europe were "secure, stable markets" as com-

pared with emerging markets, notably in Asia, "where you can make money but where you might also lose your shirt."

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Tordjman listed telecommunications as one of the areas where France is competitive.

In spite of high social costs, the average manpower-

hour in France cost about \$20, slightly more than in the United States but well below Germany, where it is \$32, he said.

A number of U.S. firms recently announced major investments in France, notably Federal Express, which chose Roissy as its European hub.

DAJANI
JEWELLERS

Gems of the world . All birthstones in 18 & 21 K gold . Unique designs .

Amra Hotel Shops
6th circle, Amman

FOR RENT
- 3 bedrooms apartment in Shmeisani, second floor, 220 sq.m.
- 3 bedrooms in Al Rabla area, third floor, 190 sq.m.
Abdoun Real Estate
Tel: 810605 - 810609
Fax: 810520

STUDIO HAIG
Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service
Develop your colour film at our shop and get:
• **JUMBO photo size 30% larger**
• **Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm**
Shmeisani - Opp. Grindlays Bank Phone: 604042
Swedish tel: 823891

TURINO
THE ALTERNATIVE
All natural herbs and oils for your health
Best food ingredients in the world
All in a natural way
No additives or preservatives
No artificial colours or flavours

SANABEL
REAL ESTATE
FOR RENT
Deluxe Villas & Apartments in Amman
For details please call
Tel. 864230
Fax. 864231

EURO DOLLAR
RENT A CAR
Make Car Rental Simple
Shmeisani
Tel. 693399

FOR YOUR Advertisement in Jordan Times
Call tel: 667171 ext. 223

WE SEND FLOWERS WORLD WIDE
(Interflora Membership)
• Fresh & Dry Flowers
• Production & Design
Salma Inter Flowers
Um Uthainah
Madina M. Street
Tel: (811395)

Happy Days
Patisserie
Soups & Salads Cafe
OPEN DAILY FROM 10 A.M. - 1 A.M.
Tel. 857199
Fax 898537
Um Uthainah behind San Rock Hotel

CROWN HOTEL
OLYMPIC SIZE SWIMMING POOL
• TENNIS COURT
• HEALTH CLUB
• SAUNA & JACUZZI
Tel: 758180
Radio & tv station RD.

Polonia
French Cuisine
Abdoun - Tel: 819564
Mobil Phone - (079) 293

FIFA set to scrap 'golden goal' rule

PARIS (AFP) — World football's governing body (FIFA) are considering scrapping the golden goal rule after it flopped badly at last month's European Championships in England.

FIFA technical director Walter Gagg Sunday condemned the ruling for encouraging defensive play before adding: "We have found something which is good for women's and amateur football is not necessarily good for professionals."

The ruling was used for the first time in professional international football during Euro 96 with the aim of making more attacking play.

Instead of playing out the whole 30

minutes of extra time following a draw, the golden goal rule meant the first goal scored in the extra half hour would win the match.

Though Oliver Bierhoff scored a golden goal for Germany to win the European Championship, that was the first time such a goal was scored in five periods of extra time.

Though the England versus Germany semifinal produced exciting extra time, other matches produced ultra-defensive football Gagg believed was a detriment to the game.

Dream Team III gets scare before winning exhibition

AUBURN HILLS, Michigan (R) — Dream Team III got a wake-up call Saturday, falling behind a team of college kids by 17 points before rallying for a 96-90 win in the first of a five-game exhibition tour at the Palace of Auburn Hills.

The 12 NBA superstars were in danger of absorbing the first loss by a U.S. "Dream Team" since professional players were selected for the U.S. Olympic team beginning in 1992. The NBA stars, who have practiced together for just five days, did not take the lead for good until eight minutes remained.

"This was a wake-up call," Dream Team III coach Lenny Wilkens said. "I didn't think we were aggressive defensively. We talked about it, but we did not do it."

"They hit some shots and really went after the ball," Stanford's Mike Montgomery, coach of the select group of college players assembled by USA Basketball, said. "We did our job. Our job was to come in here and try to prepare the Olympic team to play. I am really proud of our guys."

Scottie Pippen, who has been nursing injuries,

scored 17 points and Hakeem Olajuwon added 16 for the Dream Team, which trailed 59-42 at half-time. Tulsa guard Shea Seals scored 20 points for the select team.

While the Dream Team was busy trying to pick up style points, the select squad raced to a 15-8 lead. The Dream Team claimed the lead at 40-39 before Seals and Wake Forest centre Tim Duncan fuelled a 20-2 burst that closed the half.

"We came out hard and played well," said Duncan, who probably will be the top pick in the 1997 NBA draft. "Nobody backed down. That is what we wanted to do, not back down."

"We played them to the end and gave them a scare. I think this gave them a wake-up call."

"We did not really get out and challenge the shot and when you come out and play international competition, you have to expect a team is going to shoot a lot of three-point shots," explained Dream Team centre David Robinson, who played on the 1988 and 1992 Olympic teams.

Pippen and Olajuwon keyed a rally that opened

the second half and the Dream Team took the lead for good at 74-73 on a free throw by Gary Payton with about eight minutes to go. Baskets by Reggie Miller and Grant Hill boosted the lead to 86-79 and the selects got no closer than the final margin.

"No question, defence was the key in the second half," Robinson said. "When you give a team 60 points in a 20-minute half, you did something wrong."

Karl Malone scored 13 points, Robinson 12 and Charles Barkley 11 for the Dream Team.

A sellout crowd of 21,454 attended. For the opener, coach Wilkens started local favourite Grant Hill of the Pistons, Utah forward Karl Malone, Orlando centre Shaquille O'Neal and guards John Stockton of Utah and Reggie Miller of Indiana.

The tour continues at Gund Arena in Cleveland against Brazil, featuring 38-year-old sharpshooter Oscar Schmidt, who helped topple the U.S. team at the 1987 Pan Am Games. After Sunday's game, the tour will resume against the Chinese Olympic team in Phoenix on July 10, Australia in Salt Lake City on July 12 and Greece in Indianapolis on July 14.

Slaney completes improbable comeback

ATLANTA (AFP) — After two world titles and Olympic disappointment, after marriage, motherhood, and more surgeries than she can count, Mary Slaney is back.

The 37-year-old athlete, who gave up running for four years because of paralyzing Achilles tendon pain, completed an improbable comeback by earning a place on the U.S. team for the Atlanta Games with a runner-up finish in the 5,000m at the U.S. trials.

"I don't think I've ever been so happy," said Slaney, whose career has been a catalog of successes countered by injuries and controversies.

"I took running for granted when I was young because it came so easy. Now that I have to work so hard, I appreciate what I'm doing."

Slaney's hard work has put her back on her sport's biggest stage, also the scene of her worst nightmare: the 1984 collision with South African-born Zola Budd that sent Slaney sprawling out of the Olympic 3,000m.

Slaney's bitter criticism of Budd, following on her graceless behaviour when Ruth Wysocki beat her in the 1,500m at the U.S. trials earlier that year, tarnished her reputation as one of America's sporting sweethearts and established her instead as one of athletics' great whiners.

Her coach, Alberto Salazar, says the 1996 Slaney is different.

"Mary has grown up in a lot of ways since 1984," he said. "She is so much better rounded."

Slaney has little chance to claim the Olympic medal that has always escaped her, but in Atlanta she does have the opportunity to remake her legacy of bitterness and bad luck into one of courage and perseverance.

The controversies and disappointments of Slaney's career have sometimes eclipsed the achievements.

In 1985 she set U.S. records at eight distances from 800 through 10,000 metres. Only three of those eight have been broken, and she still holds the nine fastest times on the U.S. women's list at 3,000m and 1,500m, the top eight on the mile and three of the top 10 at 800m.

But the single-mindedness with which she pursued those marks also proved her downfall.

"Mary is like a racehorse," Salazar says. "She has got a lot of heart, and she will run herself into the ground."

"She is so biomechanically gifted she is able to run faster than she should at certain times."

"No one would stop her. She was so talented people would rather play Russian roulette. So 50 per cent of the time she would set world records, and the other 50 per cent of the time she was injured."

While Slaney is still driven, she recognizes that she can no longer dominate races from start to finish and is trying to learn, for the first time, the tactics of running in the pack.

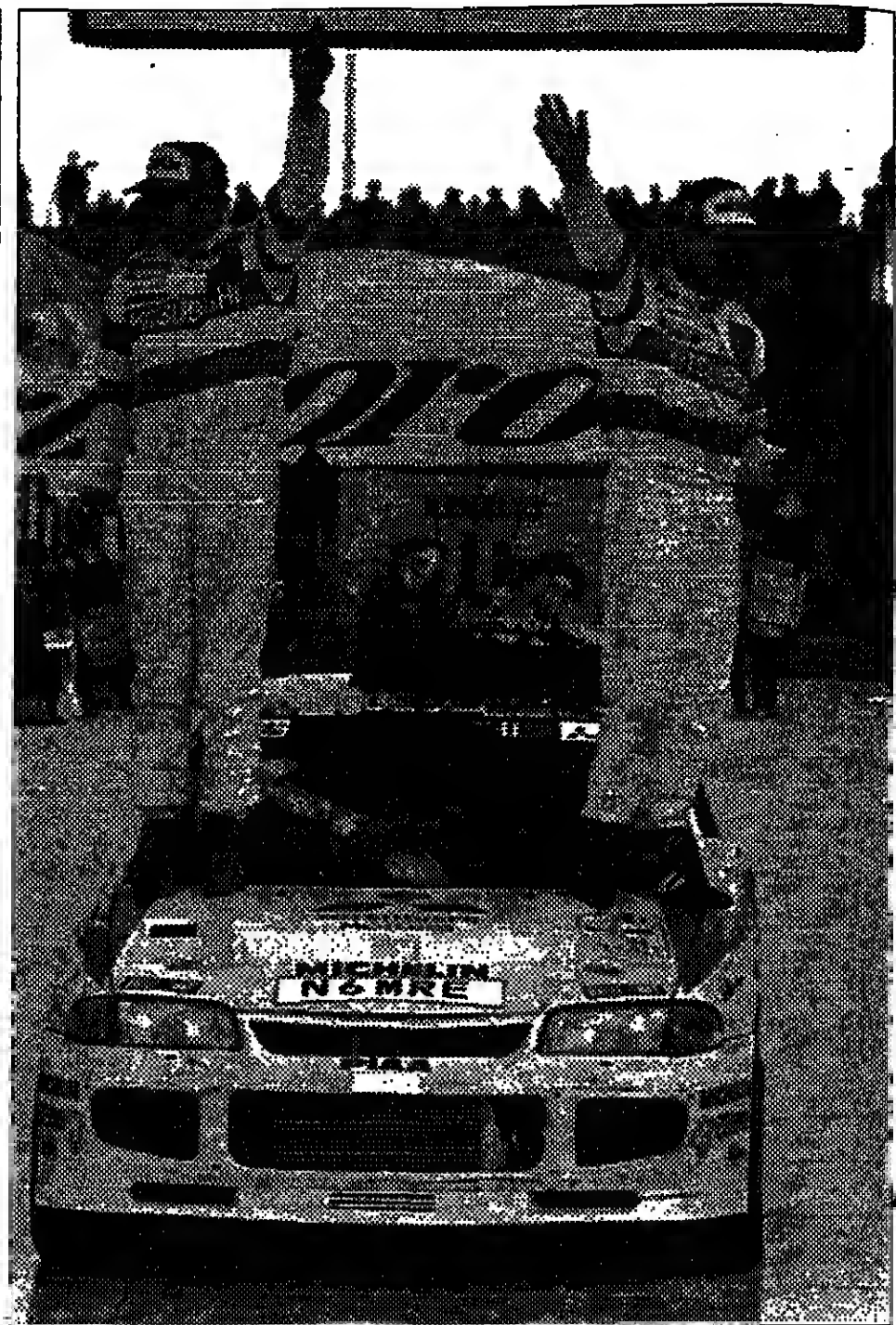
In the 5,000m final at the U.S. trials, after closing a 15-metre gap to rejoin the leaders and stay on course for a top-three finish, she survived a brush with Amy Rodolph that recalled the Budd incident.

When she was running fourth, 15 metres behind third place how to Slaney also is no longer the workaholic who led races from start to finish, who won world titles at 1,500 and 3,000 metres in 1983 and utterly dominated her events on the world track circuit in 1985.

There is a vulnerability about her now, an uncertainty about her own capabilities that make the courage she showed in Monday's 5,000 final even more appealing.

With 800 metres left, Slaney had fallen 15 metres behind third place, the final Olympic team spot. After working her way back to the leaders, she survived a tangle with Amy Rodolph that eerily recalled the Budd affair.

"I had a little bit of a flashback, but I tried not to think about it," she said. "It was distracting for a second, but I was able to recover. I am getting better at handling contact because I'm around people more. In 1984, I didn't handle it very well because I was always leading, and I ended up on the track."



Finn driver Tommi Makinen (left) and co-pilot S. Harjanne stand on their Mitsubishi Lancer as they celebrate in the Chalten Carreras stadium in the central Argentine city of Cordoba after winning the XVI Argentine Rally. Makinen clocked 5 hours, 48 minutes, 42 seconds and leads the World Rally Championship (Reuters photo)

Argentina Rally results stand with Makinen's win

CORDOBA, Argentina (R)

Subaru decided not to protest after a last-day controversy on the Argentina Rally and provisional results were confirmed as official late Saturday by rally stewards.

Spanish Ford driver Carlos Sainz keeps second place while Swede Kenneth Eriksson, in a Subaru, remains third.

Finn Tommi Makinen's

victory was not in doubt.

The rally had been thrown into disarray when the route was partially blocked on the first stage of the last day, and all but Eriksson of the leading drivers took a 400 metres detour.

The Swede forced his way past the wood and stones blocking the correct route and, when he later dropped behind Sainz after losing four minutes changing a

puncture, Subaru made an official query.

The organisers rejected the query without giving a reason and, faced with the prospect of delaying the results for hours, Subaru decided against taking further action.

"It's in the interests of the sport," said team manager John Kennard.

Tour de France

Berzin takes control as Indurain loses ground

LES ARCS, France (R) — Yevgeny Berzin confirmed he was the great hope of world cycling on Saturday as he took command in the Tour de France after an extraordinary seventh stage in the Alps marked by a rare setback for Miguel Indurain.

Berzin followed the pace all through the day's gruelling, 199-km ride from Chambéry to become the first Russian to take the coveted yellow jersey and establish himself as a strong candidate for final victory.

The stage was won by former world champion Luc Leblanc of France, who made his move with eight kilometres remaining in the punishing climb to the ski resort of Les Arcs.

Veteran Swiss Tony Rominger was second place 47 seconds back and young Austrian Peter Luttenberger third a further five seconds behind.

Berzin ended the stage in 11th place, four seconds after Luttenberger, to take the overall lead from Frenchman Stephane Heulot, who retired with 37 kms remaining.

Heulot, who took the race lead after Wednesday's fourth stage, got off his bike in the Cornet de Roseland pass, the second of the day's three climbs. He restarted and rode for a few hundred metres but then pulled out of the race and got into a team car.

In the overall standings, Berzin now has a slender lead of less than a second over world champion Abraham Olano of Spain, who ended the stage in sixth place in the same group as the Russian.

The two will battle it out with Rominger, third overall and seven seconds back, over Sunday's uphill, 30.5-km time-trial from Bourg-Saint-Maurice to Val d'Isere.

Five times tour winner Indurain looked almost effortless in the Madeleine pass, reaching the summit in second place behind Frenchman Richard Virenque.

The Spaniard was equally impressive in the Cornet de Roseland, coolly letting German Udo Bolts try his luck. But in the final climb to Les Arcs, the Spaniard experienced one of his worst moments on the Tour, an event in which he has often been in a class of his own since his first win in 1991.

Indurain was in a small group chasing Leblanc when he suddenly became unable to follow the pace. He lost considerable ground, accepted a feeding bottle, which could cost him a penalty, and eventually crossed the line in 16th position, four minutes and 19 seconds behind Leblanc.

"I don't know what was

wrong with him, probably hunger pangs," said Leblanc. "He's only human and even great champions have off-days. I'm sure he will recover."

The win came as a relief for Leblanc, who has been through hard times since winning the road race of the 1994 World Championships.

Saturday's stage, on narrow, twisting roads made slippery by rain, was marked by more spectacular crashes including one by Belgian Johan Bruyneel.

He missed a curve in the descent from the Cornet de Roseland and was thrown over a low wall, a hair's breadth from a ravine, but escaped with superficial bruises.

"I'm happy to be alive," said Bruyneel. "I thought I was dead. It was like I was flying. I fell into a tree."

Indurain was not the only one to suffer as world number one Laurent Jalabert of France, regarded as one of the few men capable of depriving him of a record sixth Tour win, struggled all day and lost some 12 minutes.

Wetteland sets

NEW YORK (R) — John Wetteland broke a Major League record with a save in his 20th consecutive appearance, completing an 11th straight win for the New York Yankees on Saturday.

Wetteland struggled in his ninth inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

Wetteland had pitched in 11th inning, walking Tom Senz and giving up one-out infield single by Vaughn. But he got out John Jaha and Matt Mieske on a shallow night break to mark the end of his streak.

FOR RENT
(FULLY FURNISHED DELUXE APARTMENT)
TWO BEDROOMS, LIVING ROOM, FAMILY ROOM, NEW CARPET, QUIET AREA, NICE VIEW.
TEL: 668534 AFTER 10:00 A.M.
UM-UTHAINA

With or Without Furniture
FOR LET
A duplex flat situated near gardens street with total of 372 sq meters. Super deluxe finishing with private garage and garden includes a fire place & central heating and many other features
pls. contact 862067 from 10 am - 9 pm for serious inquiries only.

FURNISHED GROUND FLOOR OF VILLA
FOR RENT IN AL RASHEED DISTRICT
Consists of 3 bedrooms, large living room (10x7 m), open kitchen, 2 bathrooms, independent utilities, garden, water reservoir, complete furniture and telephone. Can be rented monthly or annually.
Contact Tel: 688008, preferably afternoons and evenings.

APARTMENT FOR RENT
2nd floor
Furnished or Unfurnished
Spacious living & dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 full baths, kitchen cabinets, 2 verandas, separate water, electricity & telephone.
Location: SHMEISANI, west Marriott Hotel.
Please contact: Mr. Mahmood Jarrar
Tel: 665972
Amman
Mobile: 28939

LUXURY BUILDING FOR RENT
IN AL-RABIA
1) Fit as a complete unit for embassy or big company or diplomatic missions.
2) Or as floors each as one apartment with 4 bedrooms.
Location: At a distinguished area with very beautiful view. Also the building with 2 entrances (on different streets).
Direct contact is accepted 836700

A SUPER DELUXE
FURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT
LOCATION: RABIA, OPPOSITE TO THE CHINESE EMBASSY, CITED ON THE WEST SIDE. DESCRIPTION OF THE FLAT: 4TH FLOOR, 2 BEDROOMS, ONE MASTER BEDROOM WITH BATHROOM, THREE BATHROOMS. ONE SITTING ROOM WITH AN OFFICE, TWO SALONS, DINING ROOM, A FULLY EQUIPPED AMERICAN KITCHEN, ADMIRAL BRAND, CENTRAL HEATING, LAUNDRY, GARAGE.
PLEASE CALL PHONE: 818743, 825743
FROM 2 O'CLOCK UNTIL 6 O'CLOCK

FOR RENT
1- First floor apartment of a two-floor building, very luxuriously furnished. Surrounded by balconies overlooking one of the largest and nicest private gardens, which can be included at option. The apartment is 240 square metres, consists of a large salon, a dining room. Separate two large bedrooms with a bathroom. Fully equipped kitchen, guests' bathroom and a laundry room. Can be delivered on the coming first day of August.
2- Ground floor apartment: Cozy, independent with its separate private nice garden. Consists of a fully furnished large salon, dining room, two bedrooms, bathroom, and a fully equipped kitchen. Soundproof.
Ready for immediate delivery.
Both are in the same building, located in the best residential area.
If interested please call 671509

LIVE-IN HOUSEMAID REQUIRED
Only if you are good with children, very clean & can speak English.
Please call 847213

TODAY AT
PHILADELPHIA
John Travolta and Gene Hackman...in
Get Shorty
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30

FLORA
Layla Elwi...in
Ya Dunya Ya Gharami
(Arabic)
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30
Toy Story
5:00 p.m.

CONCORD
CONCORD "1"
Al Pacino & Robert DeNiro...in
HEAT
Shows: 12:00, 3:00, 6:00, 9:00
CONCORD "2"
* Abu Al Dahab
(Arabic)
Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:00, 8:15, 10:30

Amman Theatre & Cinema
Today presents Zawad Weld Awad theatre group in the play entitled
Five-Star Government
Starring comedians:
Mahmoud Saimah & Hussein Tubeishat
play starts 8:30 p.m.

Nabli & Hasham's Theatre
PRESENTS
THE SATIRICAL COMEDY
Arab Human Rights
at 8:30 p.m.
For reservation please call
625155 - 640155

Candidates should have:
University degree.
5 years experiences in
Good command of English
Good background in corporate
Qualified applicants, kindly
(Resume) to:
Att. General Mr.
Fax: 03 316993



Colorado Rockies' second baseman Eric Young (right) misplays the throw from catcher Jay Hawk Owens, allowing Los Angeles Dodgers' Delino Deshields (left) to steal second base in the sixth inning in Los Angeles. The Dodgers beat the Rockies 3-2 (Reuters photo)

Wetteland sets Major League record

NEW YORK (R) — John Wetteland broke a Major League record with a save in his 20th successive appearance, completing an eight-hitter Saturday that gave the New York Yankees their fifth straight win, a 2-0 blanking of the Milwaukee Brewers.

Wetteland struggled in the ninth inning, walking Kevin Seitzer and giving up a one-out infield single to Greg Vaughn. But he struck out John Jaha and retired Matt Mieske on a fly to shallow right to break the mark he shared with Lee Smith.

"I was with Lee Smith in 1993 when he set the record," said Yankees manager Joe Torre. "I was hoping Wetteland would get it tonight because it was important for the team tonight."

Wetteland has picked up a save in each appearance since May 31. This was his Major League-leading 29th of the season.

"It was really hard not to think about it," Wetteland said of the record. "My mother-in-law and her husband cancelled going to the 'King And I' tonight because they wanted to see me break the record."

Jimmy Key (5-6) overcame intestinal problems that sent him to the hospital earlier in the day and scattered six hits over six shutout innings for his third

straight win. Since coming off the disabled list on June 26, he is 3-0 and has given up one run in 21 innings.

Paul O'Neill and Tino Martinez delivered RBI singles for the Yankees (52-32), who have won 14 of their last 18 games and have the best record in the Major Leagues.

In Cleveland, Harold Baines's solo homer — his second of the game — off reliever Paul Shuey with one out in the ninth inning snapped a tie and lifted the Chicago White Sox past the Cleveland Indians 3-2.

Baines drove in all Chicago's runs, having smacked a two-run blast off starter Charles Nagy in the seventh for the White Sox, who have beaten Cleveland five times in seven games over the last two weekends.

Chicago now trails Cleveland by one game for the lead in the American League Central Division.

In Detroit, Carlos Delgado homered twice, including a shot over the roof in right, and Pat Hentgen threw a three-hitter as the Toronto Blue Jays blasted the Detroit Tigers 15-0.

Delgado, who has three homers in two games, drove in four runs and scored four times. After homering onto the roof Friday night, he belted a ball over it in the third, marking the 29th time a ball has been hit out of ageing Tiger Stadium.

"How could I not see it? It was right in front of me," Delgado said when asked if he admired the ball going out.

"That's an honour for me, but I can't just walk around saying, 'hey, I hit one out of Tiger Stadium.' I hit it good, but that's over. A home run is just one run. What I take pride in are my RBIs. That means you're doing your job."

In Baltimore, rookie Rocky Coppinger notched his fourth straight win and Rafael Palmeiro and B.J. Surhoff each homered to lead the Orioles to a 4-3 victory over the Boston Red Sox.

Coppinger (4-0) allowed three runs on five hits before giving way in the sixth.

In Oakland, Rafael Bournigal drew a bases-loaded walk with two outs in the bottom of the 10th to score Ernie Young and lift the Athletics to a 6-5 win over the California Angels.

At Minnesota, Chris Hance pitched seven innings for his third straight win and Joe Vitello and Michael Tucker each homered and drove in two runs to lead the Kansas City Royals to an 8-5 victory over the Minnesota Twins.

At Texas, Edgar Martinez hammered three home runs and shortstop Alex Rodriguez belted hit his third Grand Slam of the season as the Seattle Mariners continued their dominance over the Texas Rangers with a 9-5 win.

Krajicek overpowers Washington to win 1st Grand Slam title

WIMBLEDON (AP) — Richard Krajicek used his huge serve to overpower MaliVai Washington in straight sets Sunday and win Wimbledon for his first Grand Slam title.

In a match interrupted three times by rain, Krajicek served 14 aces and lost serve only once in a 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 victory.

In the first Wimbledon final between two unseeded players, Krajicek dominated from the start and became the first unseeded champion since Boris Becker in 1985.

Krajicek also became the first Dutch player to win a Grand Slam. Among those watching at centre court was former Dutch great Tom Okker, who lost in the final of the 1968 U.S. Open to Arthur Ashe.

Washington was the first black finalist since Ashe won Wimbledon in 1975.

The 6-foot-5 Krajicek used his height and power to maximum advantage on his bludgeoning serves.

Washington, at 5-foot-11 was left lunging time and again as Krajicek fired down serves at speeds of up to 129 mph (207.6 kph).

The match lasted 1 hour, 33 minutes of playing time, but also included rain delays totalling 2 hours, 40 minutes.

After a third interruption of 68 minutes, with Washington ahead 1-0 in the third set, Krajicek came out and ran off 14 straight points to move ahead 4-1.

Washington got his first break point of the match in the next game when Krajicek went down 0-40. He saved one break point but Washington converted on the next, forcing Krajicek into hitting a low backhand volley long.



MaliVai Washington of the U.S. sits during a changeover in the men's singles final against Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands at the Wimbledon tennis championships (Reuters photo)



Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands celebrates defeating MaliVai Washington of the U.S. to win the men's singles final at Wimbledon July 7. Krajicek won the match 6-3, 6-4, 6-3 (Reuters photo)

Navratilova's record hopes disappear

LONDON (AFP) — Martina Navratilova's dream of winning a record-equalling 20th Wimbledon title ended with a straight-sets defeat on the number-one show court at the All England Club here on Sunday.

Navratilova and fellow American Jonathan Stark crashed to Grant Connell of Canada and Lindsay Davenport of the United States in the quarter-finals of the mixed doubles.

The 39-year-old nine-times Wimbledon singles winner, who had been hoping to equal the all-time record of 20 titles held by Billie Jean King, went down 7-6 (7/5), 7-6 (7/2) against the second-seeded Connell and Davenport.

Navratilova and Stark, won the mixed doubles event twelve months ago, were seeded fifth.

"I have no idea if I'll be back — I really don't," said Navratilova after the match. She plucked a blade of grass from the court, which is due to be demolished later this year in the stadium's redevelopment plan, as she walked off court.

Cardinals overtake Pirates; Dodgers beat Rockies

PITTSBURGH (R) — Ron Gant hit a go-ahead two-run double in the fifth and Mark Sweeney added a two-run single in the sixth as the red-hot St. Louis Cardinals beat the Pittsburgh Pirates 9-5 Saturday to pull into a first-place tie in the Central Division.

St. Louis won its fifth straight game and eighth in nine to catch the Houston Astros atop the Central and send the reeling Pirates to their ninth loss in 12 games. The victory was the Cardinals' sixth straight over the

Pirates. In Atlanta, Mike Bielecki pitched three innings of three-hit emergency relief to earn his first win in a year and Marquis Grissom smacked a two-run homer as the Braves beat the Houston Astros 4-2, snapping their seven-game winning streak.

In Los Angeles, Mike Piazza's two-out, two-run homer in the bottom of the eighth gave the Los Angeles Dodgers their third straight win, 3-2 over the slumping Colorado Rock-

ies. Colorado, which has lost three straight, took a 2-1 lead into the eighth. Rookie Jamey Wright issued a lead-off walk to pinch-hitter

Roger Cedeno. Two outs later, with Cedeno on second, Piazza lined his 24th homer over the fence in right.

In San Diego, Tim Worrell scattered seven hits over six innings. Ken Caminiti doubled in two runs as the San Diego Padres defeated the San Francisco Giants for the eighth straight time, 7-2.

Major League results

American League			
Baltimore	4	Boston	3
Chicago	3	Cleveland	2
Toronto	15	Detroit	0
New York	2	Milwaukee	0
Oakland	6	California	5 (10 innings)
Kansas City	8	Minnesota	5
Seattle	9	Texas	5
National League			
New York	11	Montreal	3
Los Angeles	3	Colorado	2
Philadelphia	2	Florida	1
St. Louis	9	Pittsburgh	5
Atlanta	4	Houston	2
Chicago	6	Cincinnati	2
San Diego	7	San Francisco	3

3 BEDROOM, L-SHAPE LIVING AREA, 1 1/2 BATHROOMS, YARD WITH TERRACE, 1ST FLOOR, IN GARDENS STREET, BEHIND JABBAR, I.D. 5000 YEARLY - NEGOTIABLE. PLS., CALL AHMAD AT 079-27364

JOB OPPORTUNITY

A leading hotels company in Aqaba is seeking to employ ambitious, hardworking and self motivated:

CHIEF ACCOUNTANT

Candidates should have:
 * University degree.
 * 5 years experiences minimum.
 * Good command of English language.
 * Good background in computer.

Qualified applicants, kindly send your CV (resume) to:

Att. General Manager
 Fax: 03 316993

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF H.E.
 THE AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA

MR. JUNG-IL OH

TODAY AT 6:00 P.M.
 THE OPENING OF

KOREAN
 PRODUCTS
 SHOW

96

DAILY PRIZES

EXHIBITS: * CARS & VEHICLES
 * SPARE PARTS
 * TYRES & BATTERIES
 * HOME APPLIANCES
 * OFFICE MACHINES & ELECTRONICS
 * UNDERWEARS
 * KOREAN FINE ARTS
 * VIDEO DEMONSTRATION ABOUT KOREA

THU 8 JULY 11 AM TO 11 PM



UNIVERSAL EXPO CENTRE / JORDANIAN UNIVERSITY ROAD
 IN COORDINATION WITH KOREA TRADE CENTRE / AMMAN

ROYAL TOURS

TO ALL BUSINESS PARTNERS AND TOUR OPERATORS

With the opening of Amman City Terminal, the Incoming Tours Department of Royal Tours has moved to the new location at the AMMAN CITY TERMINAL at the 7th circle. Tel : 857154, 857164, 857174. Fax : 856845
 At the same time the Royal Tours office at the Intercontinental Hotel remains to cover all ticket sales and outgoing tours.

Tel : 644267, 642089, 643935, 643936.
 Fax : 653527



not to protest:
 th Makinen's wi

to protest:
 th Makinen's wi

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

rain loses ground

